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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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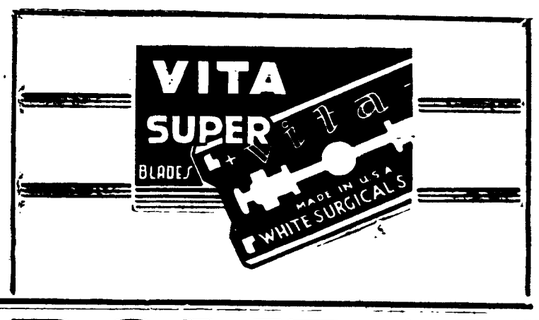


SUBHAS DAY TRAGEDY IN BOMBAY

Tear-gas on Sandhurst Road.

DEMAND IMPARTIAL INQUIRY INTO GHASTLY AFFAIR

B.P.C.C. Call For Voluntary Hartal To Protest Against Police Violence

BOMBAY, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): An impartial enquiry into today's police firing has been demanded by Messrs. Nagindas T. Master, President and S. K. Patil, Secretary, of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee. In a joint statement they say that at least ten persons have been killed and over two hundred wounded as a result of police firing today.

The following is the text of their joint statement:—

"We have just returned after visiting several hospitals where dead and wounded have been admitted. What we have seen with our own eyes in hospitals and in the streets of Bombay, have simply taken our breath away. It is a tragedy of first magnitude that Bombay Police having all along had a reputation, should have resorted to such a hideous orgy of violence resulting in ten persons being killed and more than 200 wounded. This is the darkest spot in the fair name of the city. It is impossible just now to comment on this ghastly affair. The least the Bombay public must demand is an independent and an impartial inquiry into today's tragic happenings. We earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to observe as much peace and restraint as they can. As a protest against today's firing, we advise voluntary suspension of business tomorrow (Thursday).

WANTON BEATINGS!

BOMBAY, Wednesday (A.P.A.)—Back at his home shortly before midnight, after a long tour with Dhillon through the troubled areas, Mr. Desai said in a telephone conversation with the Associated Press of America:

"I saw wanton beatings. Some were beaten in front of my own eyes."

He said it should be looked upon as a smaller part of a much larger thing.

"Let them have their last fling," he said in a bitter reference to the Government.

There was no sign of any communal character in the demonstrations. For the most part Muslims did not take any part in the celebration or procession and equally they avoided any clash with the demonstrators. Nevertheless police sent large reinforcements into the areas where Hindu and Muslim sections of the city crowd together.

STOP PRESS

NEW HEAD OF FR. GOVT.

PARIS, Jan. 23. (Reuter): M. Felix Gouin has been elected head of a new French Government.

On page 6 of today's issue is a list of names of Officers of the Indian Army who were Prisoners of War in the hands of the Japanese and are now known to be safe in Allied hands. Further lists will be published from time to time.

LATHI CHARGE ON STUDENTS

LAHORE, Jan. 23. (U.P.I.): The police resorted to a lathi charge on the students of the D. A. V. Middle School this morning resulting in injuries to fiftee-five seriously. Among the injured included one journalist.

It is stated that the students of the school gathered outside the school premises demanding the institution to be closed in celebration of Netaji's birthday. The Inspector of a police station who was close by arrived with a posse of constables which was the signal for more trouble. They first made unsuccessful attempt to persuade the students to disperse. Some brickbats were thrown from among the students whereupon the police were ordered to make a lathi charge with the above result.

The injured students are mostly of age ranging between 11 and 15 years.

BRITISH DELEGATION MEETS MAHATMA

MADRAS, January 23 (A. P. I.)—The meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and members of the British Parliamentary Delegation commenced at 7-30 p.m. this evening at the temporary residence of Mahatma Gandhi at the Hindustani Nagar.

Prof. Richards, Leader of the Delegation, accompanied by Mrs. Nichol, Major Wyatt and Mr. Hopkin Morris arrived at Hindustani Nagar at 7-20 p.m. They were received by Mr. Pyarelal and authorities of the Hindi Prachar Sabha at the gate. They spent a few minutes going round the premises of the Hindi Prachar Sabha and entered Mahatma Gandhi's residence at 7-25 p.m.

Mr. Reginald Sorensen followed them a minute later and other members of the delegation arrived precisely at 7-30 p.m. They were all ushered into the spacious hall where they are holding discussions with Mahatma Gandhi.

The meeting between the members of the British Parliamentary delegation and Mahatma Gandhi concluded at 9 tonight.

They will meet again at 17-30 tomorrow evening.

Mr. Pyarelal, Gandhiji's Secretary, who received the members of the delegation took them to Mahatma Gandhi and returned. Nobody was present at the meeting place except Mahatma Gandhi and the ten members of Parliament.

A large number of pressmen and press photographers waited outside at the entrance to Gandhiji's residence.

After ninety minutes talks Prof. Richards was first to come out followed by others. Mr. Reginald Sorensen and Major Wyatt stayed on for a few minutes more and came last.

The members looked jubilant as they emerged out of the hall.

Prof. Richards, leader of the delegation, told the A.P.I. special representative that they had a very interesting talk with a very honest straightforward man. "We are meeting him again tomorrow evening." He added that the talks covered a wide field but he preferred not to enter into the details of their discussion.

Mrs. Nichol said: We had a very friendly, free and frank discussion. We found him quite healthy for his age.

Maj. Wyatt who meets Mahatma Gandhi for the first time said: It is a great privilege to be talking to him such a long time.

Mr. Sorensen said that he conveyed to Mahatma Gandhi a number of messages and greetings from various friends in England.

Mr. Sorensen and Maj. Wyatt are meeting Mahatma Gandhi again tomorrow morning while all the members of the delegation will meet him together tomorrow evening at 7-30 for a second time.

Police Use Tear-Gas, Lathi And Bullets

11 DEAD: 216 DETAINED IN HOSPITALS

Procession Halted: Outburst Of Mob Violence

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A procession organised by the "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Celebrations Committee", peacefully going along Sandhurst Road towards Bhendy Bazar was halted by the police near Prarthana Samaj, this morning, thereby setting off a series of troubles on Sandhurst Road between Prarthana Samaj and Round Temple.

The trouble which started in the morning continued till late in the night. Several rounds of fire, expending nearly 236 bullets, were opened by the police. Eleven persons died. Sixty-eight arrests were made till midnight.

The total number of injured was about 500, out of whom 109 were casualties caused by bullet-wounds. 216 persons were admitted in the various hospitals for treatment. The condition of over 50 is reported to be critical.

Seventy-five tear-gas tubes were used in the course of the day.

Mr. Abidalli Jafferbhoy and Mr. G. G. Mehta were put under arrest. As both of them were injured, they were taken to the hospital. Mr. Abidalli was subsequently removed to the Police lock-up.

Traffic in the disturbed area was completely paralysed. In the evening, wooden boards were laid on tram-lines on Sandhurst Road between Prarthana Samaj and Golpitha and set on fire.

Nearly 50 textile mills were not working on the day. All the Municipal Schools remained closed. Students in various educational institutions abstained from attending classes.

The meeting at Chowpatty organised by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, however passed off peacefully, although there was a record crowd estimated at over 15,000. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Lt. Lt. Gurabhaksh Singh Dhillen who having flown from Karachi to Bombay reached the meeting forty minutes after its commencement.

Persistent efforts of processionists to go along banned routes along Sandhurst Road from Prarthana Samaj to Bhendy Bazar resulted in the Police opening several rounds of fire, frequent use of tear-gas and repeated resort to lathi charges, to-day.

The junction of Sandhurst Road, Duncan Road and Falkland Road was the centre of disturbance in the afternoon. The roads and lanes in this locality were strewn with brickbats, pieces of splintered glass and other missiles.

The exact number of injured as a result of disturbance at Prarthana Samaj in the morning and near Round Temple in the afternoon was not available, as some of the people injured were treated in private dispensaries and were seen moving about with their heads and other parts of their bodies swathed in bandages.

It is, however, learnt that Swastik League's ambulances and those of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps carried between them 105 injured persons to the various hospitals. A number of them received bullet wounds.

PROCESSION HELD UP

The trouble started in the morning, when a procession starting from Chowpatty sands was held up by the Police at the junction of Sandhurst Road and Vithalbhai Patel Road. The procession reached the junction at 9-30 a.m. A public force cordened off the entrance to Sandhurst Road towards Bhendy Bazar and asked the processionists to go along Vithalbhai Patel Road.

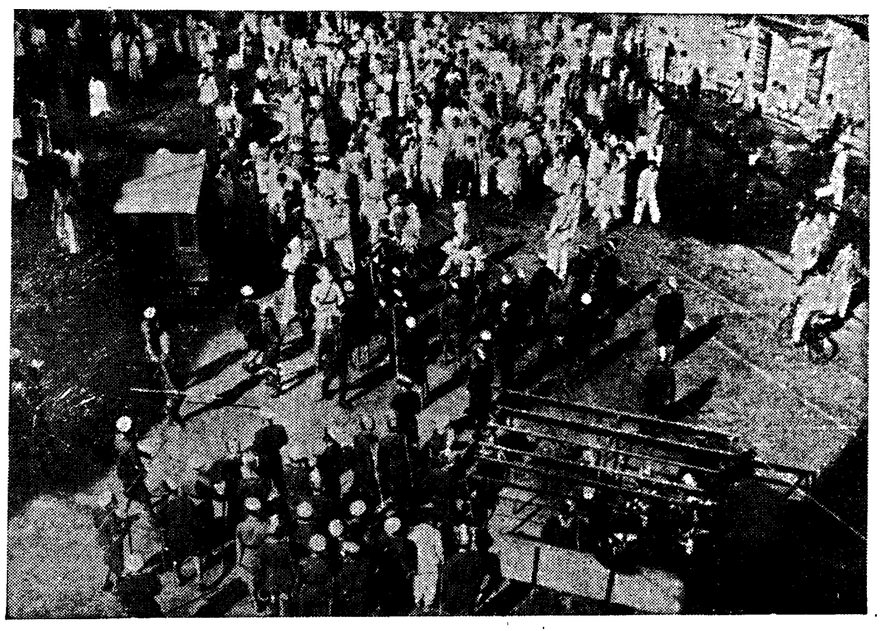
The processionists refused. They squatted down on the road, at a distance of about 30 yards from where the Police stood. Then they started shouting slogans. More people joined in and the crowd thickened.

The vanguard of the procession was mainly made up of girls. There were a few boys also bearing big portraits of Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

TEAR-GAS ATTACK

For half an hour, the Police waited and the processionists would not budge. Then another procession of screeching tots came along Vithalbhai Patel Road. The Police then intimated their intention to use tear-gas. The children were immediately removed to safety. Those who sat on the road prepared themselves for

(Continued on page 5 col. 5)



Police confront processionists at Prarthana Samaj on Wednesday morning.

Tear-gas attack between Sandhurst Road and Prarthana Samaj.

Bombay Clashes In Commons

LONDON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): Clashes between police and demonstrators in Bombay to-day on the occasion of celebrations of birthday of Subhas Chandra Bose are given prominence in London evening newspapers and the story is the main front page lead in London "Evening Star".

Swift action is to be taken by India League to raise the matter in Parliament. Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League told Reuter to-day: 'We are making every endeavour to raise the matter in the House of Commons to-morrow. All Indians condemn police action in firing on demonstrators but we shall attempt to find out the official attitude by getting the matter brought up in Parliament.' Mr. Chowdhury Akbar Khan, President of the Indian Workers' Association of Britain said: 'To read of 130 people being injured in Bombay as the result of celebrating the birthday of one of their patriots at a time when statesmen of the world are gathered here in London to ensure peace of the world is a mockery of what they are trying to accomplish. Whatever the English may think of Subhas Chandra Bose, Indian people regard him as a patriot and it is a tragedy to read of the way the police broke up their demonstration.'

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MARCH.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Previous Closing	25.01
To-day's Opening	25.07
Difference	+06
To-day's Closing	25.03
Difference	+02

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 75.

Anaconda Copper Mining dol 46.1/8.

United States Steel Common dol. 88.

United States Steel Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

NO HALF-WAY HOUSE TO FREEDOM

WHAT SUBHAS TOLD BHULABHAI

Bombay's Great Reception To Lt. Dhillon

SEVERE condemnation of the lathi charges, the tear-gas attacks and the shooting indulged in by the police earlier in the day coupled with mandatory injunctions to the people to observe the strictest discipline and not be trapped into any kind of exhibition of violence were made by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Lt. Gurubaksh Singh Dhillon, addressing a mammoth public meeting at Chowpatty on Wednesday evening.

DHILLON COMES ON SCENE

The meeting was the chief item of the programme arranged by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee in connection with the celebration of the 50th birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. A crowd conservatively estimated at a lakh and a half sat through the meeting in perfect discipline and listened to the speeches with rapt attention.

Lt. Dhillon was not present as the meeting opened but made a dramatic entry half way through. About 6-40 p.m. as Mr. Bhulabhai Desai was narrating the story of the Indian Independence League, a tall clean shaven person in military uniform accompanied by a lady walked to the platform quietly and unobserved. But as he came near Mr. Desai he gave a trim military salute and greeted him with the famous 'Jai Hind'. In a moment Mr. Desai stopped speaking and the two were seen warmly embracing each other.

CROWDS GREET DHILLON.

The crowd understood what was happening. Tumultous cheering broke out as a hundred and fifty thousand people stood up like one man and cheered Lt. Dhillon and his wife. The throng was so great that as they stood up the sand of the seashore rose in clouds and the meeting was clouded from view for a brief while.

Speaking after Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Lt. Dhillon held the audience spellbound for nearly an hour and a half narrating various incidents connected with the "Azad Hind Fouz" and describing in stirring language the spirit which inspired that "Fauz" and its leader, Subhas Chandra Bose. He proved that a warrior can also be an orator. But Lt. Dhillon is not only a warrior and orator but a poet and one gifted with a keen sense of humour.

WARRIOR, ORATOR AND POET.

Mr. Desai who was in reminiscent mood, after stating how in the course of the I.N.A. trial the three accused, Shah Nawaz, Premkumar Sehghal Gurubaksh Dhillon had endeared themselves to him and had virtually become his sons, introduced Dhillon as a poet. "Not a full poet maybe, but some kind of a tattered, torn poet" he said. He recited the two last lines of a poem which he said, Dhillon had composed during one of their interviewes in Delhi. The lines, somewhat crudely translated, meant that they would march to Delhi Whatever difficulties were in the way; and they would write history with their blood. Lt. Dhillon, however, took the cue from Mr. Desai to show that he was a full poet and no torn, tattered one, by reciting a stirring poem which he had composed. He said that when he recited the poem before Netaji, it brought tears into Netaji's eyes.

HOW SUBHAS CAME.

Not being satisfied with being warrior, orator and poet, Lt. Dhillon showed himself gifted with a keen sense of native wit and many of his home thrusts elicited applause and

(Continued on Page 6.)

DEMONETISATION CASE APPEAL

Fixed For Thursday

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Lokur)

Joseph Michael D'Souza .. Appellant (Original Petitioner).

v.

The Reserve Bank of India .. Respondents.

An application was made to their Lordships on Wednesday afternoon for an order dispensing with the printing of an Appeal Paper Book and fixing an early hearing so that the appellant might not lose his remedy by the 26th of this month, in the appeal filed against the decision given by Mr. Justice Kania on Tuesday in the Demonetisation case. Their Lordships fixed the hearing of the appeal on Thursday 24th January.

The main grounds of appeal were that the trial judge Mr. Justice Kania had erred in construing Section 39 of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 and clause 6 of the Demonetisation Ordinance 3 of 1946 so that the word "exchange" included a case of a promise under a bank note to receive payment of the amount in discharge of the Bank's liability to perform the promise, and in holding that the Ordinance governed the obligation to discharge and satisfy the promise to pay contained in the notes.

Mr. K. M. Munshi instructed by Messrs. M. B. Chothia and Co. appeared for the appellant—petitioner.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co. appeared for the respondent—bank.

Labour Party's "No" To Communists

LONDON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): The National Executive of the Labour Party in London today decided to recommend the Annual Conference of the Party at Whitsun not to accept the affiliation of the Communist Party.

The Executive considered a letter from Mr. Harry Pollitt asking that the application for affiliation should be brought before the Annual Conference and stating that the Communist Party is prepared to accept all obligations under the Constitution, Rules and Standing Orders of the Labour Party.

IN PLANNING RURAL INDIA.....3

IRRIGATION—
with improved appliances

Agriculture in India has so far suffered from lack of suitable watering appliances for the fields and gardens. In the planning of better rural India, Maya Pumps will play an important role in the solution of this problem of improved irrigation.

Maya Economic and Gardening Pumps will enable the agriculturists to use their fields and gardens in all seasons and in all climatic conditions by assuring abundant water supply from rivers, wells, tube-wells etc., from any depth upto 25ft.

Strongly built, perfect in design and workmanship and economic in prices, these pumps are workable under the most exacting conditions. Write for particulars.

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SELF-SUFFICIENT SELF-GOVERNING RURAL REPUBLICS

Gandhian Plan For Free India: Agarwal Explains Constitution In Book

WARDHAGANJ, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.) The Gandhian conception of the constitution of the future state of Free India is outlined by Principal S. N. Agarwal, author of the "Gandhian Plan" of India's economic development, in a brochure entitled "Gandhian Constitution for Free India", of which a summary is released to the press today. Principal Agarwal has drawn up the constitution in consultation with Mahatma Gandhi

In the course of his foreword, Mahatma Gandhi observes: "The framework of this brochure is based on Principal Agarwal's study of my writings. He has been interpreting them for a number of years. The brochure contains ample evidence of the care bestowed upon it by the author to make it as accurate as he could. There is nothing in it which has jarred on me as inconsistent with what I would like to stand. He was good enough to make such alterations as I thought were necessary.

RURAL REPUBLICS.

The Gandhian constitution consists of two parts. The first part lays down the basic principles and ideals of a good and stable constitution. It is emphasised that if democracy is to survive, it must go the Gandhian way which upholds the ideal of more or less self-sufficient and self-governing rural republics enjoying the maximum local autonomy. The resuscitation of village communities or panchayats and building up of the administrative systems from the bottom will usher in true democracy and economic equality.

Non-violence and decentralisation are the key notes of the Gandhian Constitution. Decentralised democracy is strongly advocated on grounds of balanced economy, human and cultural values, sociological well being, aesthetic sense, national defence and international harmony. It is pointed out that such decentralised but well co-ordinated democracy, instead of being medieval, will present to the world a model constitution for the new order.

In the second part of the brochure, Principal Agarwal deals with the different, aspects of the future constitution for Swaraj from the Gandhian stand point. While enumerating the fundamental rights, special stress is laid on the fullest protection of the so-called minorities and the backward classes, spheres of religion, culture, language, script and social customs.

UNIVERSAL ADULT FRANCHISE.

According to the Gandhian constitution, the village should be a basic unit of administration in Free India. Every village shall elect on the basis of universal adult franchise a Panchayat which will have very wide and comprehensive functions relating to education, protection, recreation, agriculture, industries, trade, commerce, sanitation medical relief, justice, finance and taxation to co-ordinate the social, economic, political and cultural activities of the villages there shall be taluka and district panchayats whose functions will be mostly advisory. Presidents of the district panchayats will form the provincial panchayat which shall be unicameral.

The present provincial boundaries will have to be rerun on linguistic basis. There will usually be complete separation of functions between the legislature and the executive. The provincial panchayats shall appoint Ministers who will not be members of the panchayat. The Ministers will represent the best talent of the province irrespective of the party or communal considerations. Presidents of the provincial panchayats shall constitute All-India Panchayat which shall be unicameral legislature of Free India.

The Indian states joining the All-India Federation or the Panchayat shall also have the right to send to panchayat the elected representatives but not the nominated puppets of the princes.

FUNCTIONS OF CENTRE.

Consistent with the basic principle of maximum decentralisation of political and economic power the centre shall exercise only the following functions:

(1) defence, (2) economic co-ordination, (3) management of key industries, (4) regulation of currency, customs and international trade, (5) foreign policy.

The residuary powers shall vest in the federating units.

The judicial system will have to be radically overhauled by granting to the village panchayats extensive civil and criminal powers. Appeals will be heard by the District and the High Courts only in very special cases. The Supreme Court of India will be the highest and the final legal authority.

DEFENCE FORCE.

Although Gandhiji is a firm believer in non-violence, he is practical enough to concede that free India may require a defence force. But he conceives of defence mainly in the nature of a national organisation of guardians which will be very different from the present police force. The guardians shall be reformers and believers in non-violence. The All-India Panchayat will have complete control over the defence forces.

Dealing with the problem of minorities the author traces the history of separate electorates and describes Lord Minto as the father of Pakistan. The demand for Pakistan is thoroughly impractical, irrational and undesirable. The non-violent state of Gandhiji's conception will not be confronted with the problem of minorities at all because the essence of non-violence is tolerance and deep regard for one another's rights. The division of India into two or more separate states will mean virtual national suicide. The right solution of the so-called minority problem will be an unequivocal declaration of the fundamental rights for all citizens of Free India without any distinctions of caste, creed, sex, religion, colour and socio-economic status.

TAKE VOW TO TALK IN HINDUSTANI

Mahatmaji's Advice

MADRAS, Jan. 23 (U.P.I.)—"Prayer is one of the vital parts of man's life. Whether one is a Hindu, Muslim, Parsee or of any community, he must give prayer due importance in his life. One may live for some days without food, but we cannot go on without prayer," said Mahatma Gandhi addressing a mammoth gathering at the evening prayer held in the open ground behind Hindi Prachar Sabha Bhawan.

Gandhiji then told the gathering how he started Satyagraha first in Tamilnad. Gandhiji made reference to his associations with Rajaji since his earlier days at the instance of late Kasturi Ranga Aiyangar, founder of the "Hindu", who invited Mahatmaji to start Satyagraha.

Continuing he said: "I would like to tell you that Rajagopalachari, as I understood him in those days, is still the same Rajagopalachari today."

Gandhiji made a pertinent reference to his present visit to Madras, namely, the Silver Jubilee Celebration of the Hindi Prachar Sabha, and said: "I must take a vow from you all to talk in Hindusthani. It is your duty to learn Hindustani and if I can take a vow from you then I should think I have come to Madras for a greater work even than the work of Satyagraha."

Appealing for the Harijan Fund, Mahatmaji said: "People must know that untouchability is the greatest sin in Hindu Dharma."

Concluding Gandhiji thanked the audience for keeping an unbroken silence.

Collections were made for the Harijan Fund after the meeting.

GANDHIJI LEARNS TAMIL

MADRAS Jan. 22 (U.P.I.)—"You must know that nothing is difficult in this world. A man can do anything and everything through sincere efforts. So you must try to learn Tamil," said Gandhiji last evening to the special representative of the U.P.I., when asked whether he was learning Tamil.

At prayer time last evening a peasant presented two dhoties and some hanks of yarn to Gandhiji.

"BUDDHA ANSWERS MRS. BA MAW'S PRAYERS"

RANGOON, Jan. 22. (A.P.A.): "Buddha has answered my prayers," said Mrs. Ba Maw, wife of the former dictator of Burma, when she heard that her husband had surrendered in Tokyo. Ba Maw's wife, who returned to Burma last November after a flight to Indo-China, was overjoyed at the news that her husband was alive. Mr. Ba Maw said in an interview: "I am happy to know that my husband is alive. I have been praying every day, and ten times a day, to Buddha to spare his life and return him to me."

ELECTIONS IN INDIA AND GREECE

U. S. Commentator Attacks Br. Policy

LONDON, January 23 (U.P.I.)—Undemocratic character of the elections to be held in India and Greece under British auspices is bitterly attacked by the well-known American radio commentator, Lisa Sergie, who says: "None of these places is free. The ballot in British India is on the basis of literacy. Only eleven per cent are literate. The British regulation says that an Indian can only vote for a man of his own religion. There are tremendous tax qualifications. Out of 390 million only 22 million are at most have to vote."

Referring to Greece she says: "Powerful British groups want elections to be held in the hope of restoring the Monarchy. The list of voters is already being falsified. By the time American observers arrive damage will have been done."

DEMONETISING ORDINANCE

Bhavnagar To Follow In Delhi's Footsteps

(From Our Correspondent).

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 22.—By an extraordinary Gazette the State has proclaimed that the recent Government Ordinance regarding the note currency will also be operated here, and it will be the duty of citizens having notes of or above Rs. 500 to have numbers of the notes registered in Bhavnagar Darbar Bank. No other bank can accept or exchange these notes. This ordinance has created a great set-back and anxiety to the public.

714 DEATHS FROM CHOLERA IN 78 DAYS

SURAT, Jan. 22, (API): 714 cases of deaths due to smallpox were recorded in Surat town between November 4 last and January 20, out of these 349 deaths were of children below one year.

A Central Committee with Dr. Vora as chairman was formed to carry out large scale propaganda in the various wards of the town on vaccination and other preventive measures.

Dr Gandhi, Director of Public Health Bombay, who is here to enquire into the smallpox situation has promised to obtain for the municipality films and slides to help publicity work.

11 Sick Destitutes Die

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—Eleven sick destitutes died and 33 were admitted to Calcutta hospitals between January 19 and January 21, states a Government Press Note.

CONVICTED FOR STOLEN BULBS

Ramjibhai S. Patel who was charged with being in possession of stolen property, (2 dozens of electric bulbs) was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500 or in default to undergo 4 months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagoan Court on Wednesday.

Over 150 Killed In Delhi

Toll Of August Disturbances

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (U.P.I.): More than 150 persons were killed as a result of a dozen indiscriminate firing by the police and military during the August disturbances of 1942 in Delhi, states the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee in a report.

The report adds that the Government statistics that 44 were killed, is a deliberate under-estimate. The exact number of those injured in firing or lathi charge by police is not known. The report complains that dead bodies were secretly disposed of and the treatment of the hospital authorities with the injured persons was very rude.

It is estimated that more than 2,000 people were arrested and charged with various offences and detained without trial. Third degree methods were employed to extract information from them.

The report also complains inhuman treatment meted out to some political prisoners.

Mrs. Asaf Ali and Jugal Kishore Khanna were declared absconders and their entire properties were attached.

The report points out a number of instances in which people were fired on when inside their houses through windows. Unprovoked lathi charge by the police remained the order of the day for several weeks. Labourers and students were the worst sufferers.

Standing Committee Adjourns

The Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Wednesday on account of Subhas Chandra Day Mr. I. S. Patel moved the resolution which was seconded by Mr. Soonderdas Morarji and carried unanimously.

Allies Support Vienna Ban On Hapsburgs

LONDON, Jan. 23 (Reuter).—Vienna Radio states that the Allied Control Council for Austria has reaffirmed its decision to give the Austrian Government support in enforcing law banning Hapsburgs (former Austrian Royal family) and in preventing their return.

DIRECTOR OF AZAD HIND BANK RELEASED

LAHORE, Jan. 23 (U.P.I.)—Capt. Dinanath, Director of the Azad Hind Bank, who was brought by the military authorities as defence witness in the first I.N.A. trial was released today from the Delhi Red Fort according to advices received here. He is arriving here today and will stay as guest of Mr. Justice Achhuram, father of Mr. Prem Kumar Sehgal.

It may be recalled that a 'habeas corpus' petition was moved in the Lahore High Court demanding his release and notice was served on the military authorities.

ADVENTURES OF UNARMED I.N.A. SOLDIER

LAHORE, Jan. 23 (U.P.I.)—The story how Mr. Kuppuswamy, an unarmed I.N.A. soldier, lost his left arm in the course of his scuffle with five Gurkha soldiers of the British Army was narrated before Capt. Shah Nawaz during the latter's inspection of the I.N.A. parade last evening at the I.N.A. camp.

Mr. Kuppuswami who hails from Madras said, after their surrender at Rangoon he was one day being escorted to a prisoners camp by five Gurkha escorts who on the way snatched the I.N.A. badge and Netaji's photo and trampled them. This was too much for him to bear and though unarmed he yet fought the armed escorts single-handed, and was bayonetted in his arm, chest, and stomach. The bayonet pierced deep in his arm and in spite of medical treatment he lost his whole arm from the wound. Captain Shah Nawaz was visibly moved to hear this tragic story.

Journalists' Contribution To I.N.A. Relief Fund

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (U.P.I.)—A sum of Rs. 250/- will be paid to Captain Shah Nawaz through the Indian Journalists' Association for payment towards the I.N.A. Relief Fund (Bengal). The said amount has been paid to the Journalists' Association by one of its journalist members out of the sale proceeds of his book on "Azad Hind Fouz."

Purse Of Rs. 1,050 For Jawahar

LAHORE, Jan. 23 (U.P.I.)—"Two main objectives are still to be achieved. We shall have to win Swaraj and remove the curse of hunger," said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a public meeting at the village of Satrodkhurd in the Hissar District, yesterday.

Pandit Nehru's southern Punjab election tour commended yesterday. Moving in a car Pandit Nehru addressed a number of public meetings in rural areas. A purse of Rs. 1,050 was presented to Pandit Nehru for the I.N.A. Relief on behalf of the villagers of Satrodkhurd.

Everywhere Pandit Nehru received a great ovation from the people and he exhorted all to vote for the Congress and muster strong under the tri-colour.

American Principal Greets Students With "Jai Hind"

LUCKNOW, Jan. 22 (A.P.I.)—There is at least one head of a local institution who greets his students with "Jai Hind." He is Mr. H. A. Hanson, the American Principal of Lucknow Christian College. Not only that, Mr. Hanson does not object to his students responding the roll call with the same slogan.

Interviewed by the "Associated Press of India," Mr. Hanson said, "Everyone has his own interpretation of the slogan, "Jai Hind." What I understand by "Jai Hind" is "Victory to India." There is no reason why I should not have every sympathy with Indian aspirations."

ANNOUNCEMENT

REPATRIATION OF INDIAN EVACUEES TO BURMA

Procedure For Registration

Indian evacuees desirous of returning to Burma are requested to note the following procedure regarding the registration and issue of Identity Certificates to them:—

Evacuees should present themselves to the Tehsildar or Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Circle Officer or any other Officer appointed by Provincial Governments for this purpose in the area in which they are resident, and apply, in the prescribed form, for an Identity Certificate. The application forms are available with the officers mentioned above and can be had free.

Evacuees, who are not in receipt of financial assistance, would be well advised to bring with them evidence of their status as an evacuee, such as a letter from a responsible office-bearer of duly constituted evacuee or refugee organisation; or a letter from any person who might have held important official or non-official positions in Burma; or a letter from any respectable Burma evacuee well-known in the area; or a certificate from the Central Refugee Officer or Assistant Refugee Officer of the Zone; or a certificate from the village headman; or any other document which will prove his evacuee status. One or more of these documents will be sufficient for the purpose.

The Magistrate after satisfying himself that the applicant is an evacuee will issue an Identity Certificate. Evacuees should get their Identity Certificates and wait for an 'embarkation notice' from the Protector of Emigrants concerned. These embarkation notices are not likely to issue before March or April, 1946.

An evacuee for the purpose of this scheme is any person who was obliged to leave Burma as a result of the war and subsequent Japanese occupation of that country; and any person who was resident in Burma and had left that country prior to the declaration of hostilities and would have returned to Burma if it had not been for the war and the consequent Japanese occupation of that country.

All male adults above the age of 18 are to apply on a separate form and obtain separate Identity Certificates. Male dependents of evacuees below 18 and female dependents of whatever age are not required to apply and obtain separate Identity Certificates. All females, who are not attached to any adult males as dependents, should also apply and obtain separate Identity Certificates. Any dependents who are to go with such non-dependent females, should be included in the application and the Identity Certificates of such females concerned.

If the evacuees are in a position to obtain small pass-port-size photographs, such photographs should be produced in duplicate for the purpose of affixing them in the Identity Certificate as well as the duplicate copy of the application form. It would be in the interest of evacuees to affix such photographs, but if the evacuee is not in a position to bear the expense, photographs will not be insisted upon.

This scheme is applicable only to Indian evacuees. The Government of Burma will issue certificates to Burmans, Anglo-Burmans, Anglo-Indians, Indians in the service of the Government of Burma and the rest. Registration will commence on December 10, 1945, and will be completed on February 28, 1946.

Issued by the Commonwealth Relations Department, Government of India.

AAA 528

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His Highness's Government, SRINAGAR (Kashmir).

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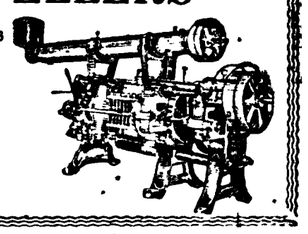

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If you suffer from coughs, colds, chills, throat trouble or bronchial weakness, Peps antiseptic, breatheable tablets are your quickest and surest cure.

Dissolved in your mouth a Peps releases rich, medicinal essences which mix with your breath and are carried deep into your lungs. Thus Peps search out and overcome infectious germs. They remove congestion in the bronchial tubes, cut and loosen choking phlegm and end the worst cough, cold or chill. Peps are wonderfully soothing for the throat; and give valuable protection for your chest and lungs at all times

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SUBLIME STORY!
EASTERN Pictures'

ZEENAT

Directed by: SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Starring: NOOR JEHAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.
10TH HOUSE-FULL WEEK
SUPER
A 'SALMA' Release

THE WHOLE BOMBAY IS WHISTLING ITS GLORIOUS TUNES!
JAMUNA Productions'
RATTAN
Starring:
Swarnalata, Wasti, Karan Diwan, Manju, Raj Kumari Shukla, Badriprasad, Gulab
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
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7TH WEEK AT
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PRAKASH'S RECORD-BREAKER
HAMARA SANSAR
Daily: 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p. m.
Matinee at 1-00 on Sunday
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A Super Sleuth in
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A Famous Thriller In 5TH WEEK
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Daily 4,7 & 10
Mat. at 1 on Sun. Holidays
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Open daily upto 27th Jan. from 9 a. m. to 7-30 p. m.
Admission ANNAS FOUR ONLY.
BOOK OF PICTURES, Price Rs. 2. during the Exhibtion period.

5TH RAMOLA WEEK
TALWAR PRODUCTIONS'
ALBELI
Starring: RAMOLA
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.
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13TH WEEK OF TRIUMPH
MINERVA'S Mammoth Hit
EK-DIN-KA-SULTAN
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p. m.
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OPENING TOMORROW 4 P.M.
MAHESHWARI PICTURES' Musical Hit
Direction SHANKAR MEHTA
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SMRITI, NAJAM, ARUNA, PRAN, GYANI
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Grant Road Corner.

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MAJESTIC

Renukadevi
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Bharat Vyas, David,
Ramavatar, Anwar
Rajkumari Shukla
Tiwari
—Director—
MOHAN WADHAWANI
Music—
S. K. PAL

G for Greatness
H for Humour
U for Unity
L for Life
A for Art
M for Music
I for Independence

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Advance Booking
10 to 12 a.m.
& 4 to 6 p.m
GHULAMI
—Producer—
W. Z. AHMED

Bombay Races

Punters Fare Disastrously At Hospital Day Meeting

AMIR AHMAD RIDES THREE WINNERS FOR MAHOMMEDALLI

By Our Racing Correspondent

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 23.

Favourites went down like pins to-day at Mahaluxmi when the programme for the Hospital day meeting was decided. The attendance was good though it was a working day. It was a boom day for Indian riders They bagged as many as six events.

The outstanding feature of the day was a profitable treble for Mahommedalli Amir Ahmed combination. That polished Bangalore jockey rode judiciously on the winners, Mahableshwar, Niraly and Misty Island The last named disposed of Star Of Sirohi and Oliver in the main attraction, the Surgeon General's Cup. Brilliant horsemanship was exhibited also by Pandu Khade who piloted two winners. The other Indian to score in the day was Guman Singh. He scored on that unconsidered Intidhar Al Shabab.

The Hospital day necessitated the removal of two of our jockeys to the hospital. In the last event, the first division of the K. E. M. Hospital Plate, soon after entering the straight, Whiteside and Magan Singh were thrown off their mounts, Spanish Suite and Maharana respectively Both riders have sustained injuries and Whiteside had the worst of it.

The Maharaja of Gwalior had a lean day. The neglected Miss Irene alone in the card scored for her Princely owner at lavishing 10 to 1 odds. The best fancied in this event, Arabian Star, failed to figure in the frame but was a close fifth while Spanish Suite who was next in demand, returned to the unsaddling enclosure riderless.

A solitary ticket which was cashed on the treble pool event, returned Rs. 94,931 and I understand that several punters shared it.

The following are the results:—

THE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Dr. A. Jabbar al Rizali's MAHFUDH ADNAN 9-2 P Khade 1
Mrs. A L J Talib's KUTUB MINAR 8-9 Kheemsingh 2
Mr Saleh Hassan's ASPANDIYAR 8-5 H Singh 3
Mr Majid H Tarfa's KHALAF AL HAWA 9-0 Bhosle 4

Not run: Shree Ranjit.

Won by: 1 length, 1 1/2 lengths, 1/2 length.

Time: 2 minutes 24 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 33. Places Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 12.

Trained by: Ahmed Abbas.

Favourite: Kutub Minar.

THE SASSOON HOSPITAL PLATE —Distance 1 mile.

The Rani of Jasdan's MAHABLESHWAR 8-4 A Ahmed 1
Major A Svamvur's JUST SO 8-2 Marrs 2
Mr. Jacob Heskel's SHE'S NICE 9-0 Brace 3
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's BELLE STARR 9-2 Raffaele 4

Not run: Killarney, Shabnam, Flower of Baroda and Maharukh.

Won by: 1 1/2 lengths, 1/2 length, 3/4 length.

Time: 1 minute 45 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 62. Places Rs. 13, Rs. 13 and Rs. 13.

Trained by: Mahomedalli.

THE K. E. M. HOSPITAL PLATE Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Mr. Rahiman's INTIDHAR AL SHABAD 8-11 Guman 1
Rao Saheb D. K. Parkar's DHIBAN 8-3 Damodhar 2
Mr. Diamond's AMIR AL KHAIL 8-3 Dasrath Singh 3
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk's KHALAF HAMIJ 7-11 Raut 4

Not run: Peter, Transport.

Won by: 2 lengths, 1 length, S-hd.

Time: 1 minute 53 3/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 224. Places Rs. 62, Rs. 34 and Rs. 84.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE Division II—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Diamond's LOYAL 8-7 Burn 1
Maharaja of Kashmir's ROYAL SEAL 8-7 P. Khade 2
Rao Saheb D. K. Parker's SHABASH 8-7 Raffaele 3
Mr. J. D. Banatwalla's GOLDEN FUTURE 8-7 Jones 4

Not run: Raj Yogi, Amir Elahi, Chin-Chu-Chow.

Won by: 2 lengths, Neck, 1/2 length.

Time: 1 minute 4 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 99. Places Rs. 23, Rs. 17 and Rs. 67.

THE SURGEON GENERAL'S CUP —Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Mr. G. A. Jasdanwalla's MISTY ISLAND 8-10 A. Ahmed 1
Mr. B. L. Panjabi's STAR OF SIROHI 8-2 Brace 2
Mr. Osman Chotani's OLIVER 8-2 Raffaele 3
Mr. R. S. Irani's COUGAR 9-0 H. Singh 4

Not run: Maah Para.

Won by: 3/4 length, 1/2 length, 1/2 length.

Time: 2 minutes 14 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 48. Places Rs. 18, Rs. 24 and Rs. 20.

THE ST. GEORGE'S HOSPITAL PLATE—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Prince Aly Khan and Mr. R. K. F. Singh's NIRALY 8-10 A. Ahmed 1
Maharaja of Gwalior's TYPHOON 8-7 Davison 2
Nawabzada Yemin-ul-Mulk of Bhopal's PRINCE SALEEM 9-0 Marrs 3
Maharaja of Gwalior's NISHAT 8-5 Roberts 4

Not run: Near Image.

Won by: Hd, S-hr, 1 length.

Time: 2 minutes 9 4/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 115. Places Rs. 37, Rs. 27 and Rs. 17.

THE SIR J. J. HOSPITAL PLATE Division I—Distance 5 furlongs.

Maharaja of Kashmir's ROYAL MANTLE 8-7 P. Khade 1
Maharaja of Rajpipla's MARRY WINDSOR 9-0 Jones 2
M/s. Chandulal J. Shah and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's ZAM ZAM 8-77 Kheemsingh 3
Maharaja of Gwalior's RAJHANS 8-7 Roberts 4

Not run: Windsor Park, Royal Sovereign, Lucky Mascot, His Majesty.

Won by Hd, 1 length, 3 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 3 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 72. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 13 and Rs. 14.

THE K. E. M. HOSPITAL PLATE Division I—Distance 1 mile.

Maharaja of Gwalior's MISS IRENE 9-4 Roberts 1
M/s. Ebrahim and Dosa's COMPETITOR 8-5 Evans 2
Mr. Ali Mahomed Chotani's NIBRAS 9-0 Fahad 3
Mr. Parasram Narayansingh's MIKLIF JABIR 9-1 Davison .. 4

Not run: Subak Baghdad, Vienna, Ward al Jiyad, Indian Flower, King Solomon.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 109. Places Rs. 57, Rs. 26 and Rs. 47.

Possession Of Stolen Clothing Worth Rs. 11,000 Alleged

Alleged to have been found in possession of Rs. 11,000 worth of cotton cloth, which had been removed from two godowns which were broken open at Mint Road recently, Chinappa Nagendra Rao, a tailor, was produced before Mr. D. F. Kanga at the Esplanade Court, who ordered him to be released on bail today.

IMPORT
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AMERICA!
(1) UNBREAKABLE GLASSES of All Sizes.
(2) COTTON PIECEGOODS in Attractive Designs and in Assorted Colours.
(3) AVON TOILET PREPARATIONS of All Description.
(4) ATTRACTIVE BUTTONS of All Types and Designs and in Attractive Colour Assortments (Canada).
WATCH Shapes &
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For film business—such as to make purchase or complete the pictures? Apply sharp:—
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One efficient ENGINEER and one FOREMAN, experienced in manufacturing safes and other steel furniture. Pay according to qualifications with good prospect. Apply immediately to Box No. 6369 "Bombay Chronicle"
(All correspondence will be kept strictly confidential)

INDIAN FINE ARTS CIRCLE
Madura Mani Iyer's Concert, fixed for January 27, is POSTPONED, owing to a sudden calamity in the Artist's family, to a date which will be announced later on. We regret the inconvenience
HON. SECRETARIES,

INDIAN FAIR
in aid of
THE SOPHIA COLLEGE UNION SCHOLARSHIP FUND.
FRIDAY, 25th January.
5 p.m. to 10 p.m.
opened by His Grace,
The ARCHBISHOP of Bombay
The MOST REVEREND T. D. ROBERTS S. J.
SATURDAY, 26th January
5 p.m. to 10 p.m.
Guest of Honour MRS. H. C. CAPTAIN.
SOPHIA COLLEGE GROUNDS.
ATTRACTIONS
Sale of Indian cloth
Indian Ivory, Brass, Leather work, etc.,
Indian Toys,
Indian Perfumes and Oils,
Indian Chutneys, Pickles, Jellies, etc.
AMUSEMENTS.
ENTERTAINMENT.
Indian Music
Indian Dancing
Entrance As. 4.
Tickets available at the door.

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 7, 2002.
Muslim: Safar 19, 1365.
Parsi: Amardad 23, 1315.
Sunrise: 7.15 a.m. Sunset: 6.27 p.m.
Hightide: 03.57, 16.43.
Lowtide: 10.36, 21.59.
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3.10 p.m. (S. T.).

To-day's Engagements

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF POLITICS, ECONOMICS, AND SOCIOLOGY: Meeting at Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road, to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m., when Dr. M. V. Moorthy of Tata Institute of Social Sciences will speak on "Industrial Strikes".

VAKTRITVOTTEJAK SABHA, DADAR: Elocution Competitions in English at 6.30 p.m., Vanmali Hall, Dadar, to-day (Thursday).

SILVERFISH: Book talk—Creative Century by Randall by Mr. H. V. Hampton, at Silverfish, at 6 p.m., to-day (Thursday).

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION DRIVE: Propaganda meeting in R. C. Mahim Municipal Urdu School (compound), Mahim, at 6.30 p.m., to-day (Thursday).

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY: Free exhibition of health education and cultural talkie films at Agripada B. I. T. Chawls, at 6.30 p.m. (S. T.), and at Bapti Road near Foras Road, at 8 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Thursday). At the same time and place arrangements are made for free small-pox vaccination.

THYAGARAJA SABHA, MATUNGA: To-day's programme 8.00 p.m. Srimathi Lakshmi Krishnamoorthy (Vocal); Sri S. Ramaswamy (Violin); and Sri V. S. Mani (Mridangam). 9.15 p.m., Sri H. A. S. Mani Iyer (Vocal); Sri R. N. Subramania Iyer (Violin); Sri L. S. Viswanatha Iyer (Mridangam); and Sri V. S. Mani (Ganjeera).

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Ward No. 3, Mandvi-Chakla, will meet near the junction of Mahomedally Road and Masjid Bunder Road, on Friday, 25th Jan., 1946, at 8.30 a.m. (S. T.) to go round the Ward. Residents who have any difficulties are invited to be present.

DEATH OF MR. D. P. KHATTRY: Mr. D. P. Khattry, Headmaster, Pt. Prithi Nath High School, Cawnpore, Secretary, All-India Federation of Educational Associations, Editor 'Indian Journal of Education' and member of the Senate of the Allahabad University, expired on 16th inst.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We have received from the National Industrial Works, Building and Furniture Fittings Manufacturers, Girgaum Road, a steel desk calendar.

BONUS ISSUE GOES TO INDUSTRIAL COURT

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—The Millowners' Association has accepted the demand of the Textile Labour Association for the submission of the question of bonus for 1945 for arbitration to the Industrial Court.

Police Constable Found Dead

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Narayan Tatoba Kawle (45), a police Head Constable attached to the B.B. and C.I. Railway Prohibition Section and residing in B.D.D. Chawl at Worli was found dead with his neck hanging, tied with a rope from the ceiling. The body was taken charge of by the DeLisle Road Police. Inquest is adjourned to January pending investigation.

"PROTECT YOURSELF FROM SMALL-POX"

The Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality writes:—

Small-pox season has commenced: overcrowding in the City helps the spread of the disease, therefore protect yourself and your family by vaccination, immdiately. Vaccinations are done at the usual centres but for the convenience of the public the Executive Health Officer has arranged for vaccination at the following additional places.

(1) Municipal Officers, Fort: 9 to 12 (S.T.) daily.

(2) 16 Municipal General Dispensaries: 8 to 10 A.M. and 2-30 to 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) daily, except Sundays and Holidays when they remain open in the mornings only.

Indian Merchants' Chamber Committee

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Of the 28 candidates who contested the 23 seats for the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber the following were elected:—

		Votes
1.	Messrs B. K. Setalvad	794
2.	Vijaysinh Govindji	752
3.	R. M. Nanavati	738
4.	N. T. Master	727
5	Bhawanji A. Khimji	710
6.	S. G. Shah	702
7.	M P. Gandhi	684
8.	R. G. Saraiya	680
9.	C. B. Parikh	673
10.	P. M. Chinoy	673
11.	D. C. Mody	669
12.	M. C. Matani	663
13.	S. Pratapraí	646
14.	M. A. Parikh	635
15.	N. M. Bhoota	630
16.	D. H. Nassar	625
17.	S. R. Davar	625
18	M. M. Rula	624
19.	Haridas Parikh	599
20.	J. R. Trivedi	595
21.	F. B. Karangia	584
22.	C. R. Loyalka	583
23.	V. Mariwala	573

The following candidates were defeated Messrs. B. S. Dabke, L. Gelabhai Chhotalal Shroff, N. C. Khorana and A. H. Arsiwala.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Jan. 24.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8.30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 8.45 Vilayat Khan 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Programme Parade 9.15 Khadim Husain 9.45 Dadre Aur Geet.

12.30 p.m Songs (H) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 News (H) 1.0 Selections 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Music 2.30 For Women 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 5.15 Vimal Patki 5.35 G. H. Nanavaty (Song) 5.45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6.0 S Y. Navdikar 6.15 M. L. Khan Adeel 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6.45 Vimal Patki 7.15 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 7.30 Sonibai Mulgaonkar 7.45 M. L. Khan Adeel 8.0 Khetar Ane Khedut (by Prof. K. T. Merchant) 8.15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8.45 S Y. Navdikar 9.0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9.30 B. B. C. News 9.40 Dilruba 9.45 Sports 10.0 Daulat Nanavaty: Pianoforte 10.15 Old English Music.

KERFOOT
The modern treatment for Colds
VAPEX
A Drop on your Handkerchief
Like many other good things Vapex had to make way for more imperatively urgent needs. Throughout the war pharmaceutical work of national importance has taken and must take first place. Normal conditions will bring a return of Vapex
THOMAS KERFOOT & CO. LTD.
Vale of Bardsley, Lancs., England

She's Grateful
LODHRA
Best uterine tonic
has made her enjoy the best of life
After a prolonged bout with uterine pains & consequent ill-health, Lodhra has enabled her to regain normal life with abounding energy & high spirits.
KESARI KUTEERAM LTD
MADRAS
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ENJOY a Refreshing SMOKE!

The finest grades of tobacco leaf, the skill of experienced blenders, and scrupulously hygienic manufacture, all play their part in providing the healthful refreshment enjoyed by smokers of PASSING SHOW cigarettes.
3 ANNAS for 10
PASSING SHOW

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Jan. 23. (A. P. I.): The following is daily weather summary for Wednesday, the 23rd January, 1946: A few falls of rain or snow have been reported from Baluchistan. Tuesday night was cooler than usual in the Peninsula.

Forecast until the 24th evening: A few falls of rain or snow will occur along the North-West Frontier and in Kashmir. Wednesday night will be cooler than Tuesday night in Sind and Gujarat.

Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st Nov. 1945, and departure from normal as recorded at 8 hours (I. S. T.), on 23rd January, 1946:—

Abu 72 56 0 0 8.7 0.5, Ahmednagar 88 58 0 0.3 minus 1.3, Allahabad 82 53 0 1.0 minus 0.3, Bangalore 81 54 0 0.7 minus 2.6, Baroda 85 55 0 0 nil, Belgaum 85 57 0 0.4 minus 1.6, Benares 79 51 0 0.6 minus 0.5, BOMBAY 89 67 0 0.4 minus 0.3, Calcutta 81 55 0 0 minus 1.2, Calcut 87 67 0 15.6 plus 8.7, Cawnpore 84 52 0 0 minus 1.1, Cherrapunji 61 46 0 0 minus 3.6, Coconada 81 62 0 1.3 minus 5.2, Colombo 89 73 0 9.6 minus 11.6, Darjeeling 51 38 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Dehra Dun 77 46 0 0.5 minus 2.1, Delhi 85 51 0 0 minus 1.1, Hyderabad (Dn) 88 55 0 0.1, minus 1.5, Indore 87 54 0 0 minus 1.1, Jacobabad 80 48 0 0 minus 0.3, Karachi 79 59 0 0.1 minus 0.5, Lahore 77 46 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Lucknow 82 52 0 0 minus 1.0, Madras 82 65 0 17.4 minus 3.1, Madura 85 65 0 6.1 minus 2.3, Mangalore 94 67 0 4.8 plus 1.4, Mysore 82 55 0 2.7 minus 0.5, Nagpur 87 58 0 0 minus 1.5, Patna 77 53 0 0.1 minus 0.8, Peshawar 73 42 0 0.7 minus 1.2, Poona 91 51 0 0 minus 1.3, Quetta 58 37 0 32.5 0, Rajkot 89 60 0 0 minus 0.3, Shillong 61 40 0 1.8 minus 0.5, Sholapur 90 56 0 0 minus 1.9, Simla 59 44 0 0.5 minus 3.0, Srinagar 43 35 0 1.3 minus 2.6, Udaipur nil nil nil 0 minus 0.4, Vizagapatam 81 67 0 0.1 minus 5.4.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Grant us the will to fashion as we feel,
Grant us the strength to labour as we know,
Grant us the purpose, ribbed and edged with steel,
To strike the blow.
Knowledge we ask not—knowledge, Thou hast lent,
But, Lord, the will—there lies our bitter need,
Give us to build above the deep intent
The deed, the deed.
—John Drinkwater.

The Bombay Chronicle

A TRAGIC BLUNDER

Bombay witnessed a distressing tragedy yesterday. A large numbers of demonstrators and citizens received injuries as a result of the use of tear gas and lathi charges and 51 persons were victims of firing by the police. Some police officers and men also received injuries as a result of throwing of stones and other missiles. For what happened yesterday the initial mishandling of the day's main procession by police authorities was mainly responsible. They committed a blunder of the first magnitude when the Police Commissioner issued a provocatively restrictive order in regard to the procession that was organised by the Subhas Chandra Bose Birthday Celebration Committee. They aggravated the blunder by the manner in which they dealt with the processionists after the latter had reached Prarthana Samaj and its leaders asked for permission to proceed via Sandhurst Road towards Mahomed Ali Road. The tragic history of Calcutta when the Police authorities similarly dealt with the students' procession recently was, unfortunately, repeated, demonstrating once again how the Police in India are incapable learning from experience. Those, who had organised the procession, had obtained permission for it from the Police Commissioner. The route of the procession had been fixed and announced. There was not the slightest suggestion from any quarter of a difference of opinion between Hindus and Muslims in regard to this procession. In fact, throughout the country, there has been a cordial unanimity of attitude on the part of Hindus and Muslims and members of other Indian communities towards the work of the Indian National Army and the Provisional Government of Free India of which Subhas Chandra Bose was the head.

The whole country yesterday celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of Subhas Bose peacefully and the celebrations in Bombay, too, but for the unwise and tactless intervention of the Police would have passed off peacefully. But, on the eve of the celebrations, the Commissioner of Police, for reasons best known to himself, issued an order banning the entry of the procession into localities inhabited mostly by Muslims. The ban was wholly unjustified and though it was published in the Press, we are not sure if many among the processionists were aware of it. At all events there was no ground whatsoever to imagine that the procession would have endangered "public safety" or the "maintenance of public order" as the Commissioner of Police suggested in his order. It was an absolutely gratuitous suggestion and an insult to the inhabitants of the prohibited localities. Until it reached Prarthana Samaj the procession was entirely peaceful, and it would have continued to remain peaceful if it had been allowed to proceed along Sandhurst Road. It is true that some of the processionists shouted slogans but which procession in the world is entirely a silent one? No reasonable person could say that the procession would have threatened the peace of the city if it had passed through the prohibited roads. On the contrary, there is no part of the city in which the procession, associated as it was with the name of the head of the Indian National Army, would not have been enthusiastically welcomed. It is, as we have said, a gratuitous insult to suggest that any class of Indians would have received the procession with hostility. Unwise and provocative as the ban was, the manner in which the Police persisted in sticking to it, when experience and commonsense demanded its modification, and resorted frequently to tear gas and lathi charges and, sometimes to firing, on what was, on the whole, a peaceful crowd, was indefensible. The public we have not the slightest doubt, have been both shocked and distressed by the panicky action taken by the Police yesterday. What must amaze them is that the Bombay Police have not taken a lesson from the blunder committed by the Calcutta Police. An independent, not a merely official, committee must immediately be instituted by the Government of Bombay to enquire into the reasons which induced the Commissioner of Police to issue his ban and the disastrous mishandling of the situation yesterday by him and his subordinates but for which the mob violence which, subsequently broke out in various disturbed parts of the city would have been averted. Violence by mobs or individuals must be strongly condemned. The prime need of the city is peace and we trust citizens of this great city will see that it will not again be disturbed.

A New Assault

On Monday the Social Humanitarian and Cultural Committee of the United Nations Organisation adopted the suggestion that a commission on Human Rights should be set up by the Social and Economic Council and that the object of the commission should be to assist the latter council "to promote human rights as outlined in the San Francisco Charter and consider such objectives as protection of minorities, prevention of discrimination on grounds of race, sex, language or religion, and an international declaration on civil liberties, status of women and freedom of information." As if in mockery of and challenge to the labours of the UNO to right the wrongs inflicted on individuals and communities in various parts of the world by aggressively inclined nations, General Smuts, who is a past-master in the art of playing the Jekyll-and-Hyde role of a sponsor of the UNO simultaneously with that of a hierophant of White Race Supremacy, introduced in the South African Union Parliament on the same day a Bill calculated to nullify the objects for which the Commission on Human Rights is to be set up. The Bill seeks to restrict, on purely racial grounds, the rights of Asiatics to acquire as well as lease fixed property and even to occupy land or premises outside prescribed areas.

No camouflage of any sort was attempted by this much-boosted South African statesman, who is a doyen of British imperialists, to disguise the frankly racial character of the proposed legislation. Indians and other Asiatics, because they are Asiatics, are sought to be segregated, penalised and humiliated in an outrageous fashion in the eyes of the whole world. And yet neither the British Government—a "Socialist" one to boot—nor its agents at New Delhi, who through their marionettes abroad proclaim to the world that theirs is a Government with a majority of Indians in it, can be expected to do anything effective to prevent the wrong that is being done in South Africa. Sir Ramaswami Mudallar grew ecstatic and sang peans over the prospective birth of the Commission on Human Rights, but hard and ugly realities like those confronting his countrymen and fellow orientals appear to be a matter of little concern to him and his like. Dr. Khare, who continues to tell his countrymen that his only object in accepting membership of the Viceroy's Executive Council is to be of service to his countrymen overseas, has done precious little, during his tenure of office, to justify his claim. The only thing he has done so far is to utter some "brave" words—as if the South African whites can be fooled by such bluff!

The Indian High Commissioner in South Africa has come back to India—for what purpose, it has not been disclosed. Probably he had fore-knowledge of the new assault on Indian liberties which the Union Government was about to launch. In any case, the Government of India, now that the Union Government has shown its hand, should lose no time in making known to the public what steps it proposes to take to prevent the fresh wrong being inflicted on the Indian community in Natal. If the Government fails in its duty, the new Assembly should take the earliest opportunity of compelling the Government to take effective retaliatory measures against the South African Union, for that appears to be the only way left to India to teach the South African Whites to behave in a decent manner towards Asiatics. If, and when, the Commission on Human Rights comes into existence, the subject of the ill-treatment of Asiatics by colonial governments is bound to be raised before it, but that may be a long day hence. Unless the Government of India itself displays sufficient resentment against the wrongs done to its nationals abroad and shows a determination not to tolerate them any longer, the UNO and its subsidiaries are little likely to take notice of such wrongs. Hence it is the duty of the Government of India to act first as a self-respecting body.

Frankly Speaking

Burmese Ultimatum

Burmans never accepted the British White Paper. And their view of its inadequacy was confirmed by the manner in which Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith chose the personnel of what may be called his Cabinet. Burma's opposition to the British plan for her future has now been given organised expression by the Anti-Fascist League. It has adopted resolutions declaring complete independence, as distinct from Dominion Status, as its goal. It rejects the British White Paper outright and demands the formation of a fully representative Provisional National Government which will convene, not under the aegis of British imperialism, a sovereign Constituent Assembly based on universal adult suffrage. Some critics would like to hang the Anti-Fascist League by calling it Communist dominated. But its demands are just. What is more Burma has given notice that she is going to fight for her rights.

Opportunity For Service

Mr. Attlee has protested against Soviet accusations regarding British activities in Indonesia and Greece. That should all the more be a reason for accepting the intervention of the Security Council. There are reports that Mr. Bevin will, in fact, welcome the Soviet appeal to U.N.O. It is even suggested, on behalf of the British, that this would be a valuable opportunity for them to prove their innocence and their *bona fides*. We hope these reports are correct. By agreeing to an investigation by the Security Council, Britain will have rendered a great service to U.N.O. and to its future as the International Organisation of the world.

Future Of Singapore

The fiasco of imperial defence during the war with Japan and the awakening among the peoples of East Asia made it impossible to preserve the old regimes as they were before the Jap attack. This, of course, has forced the offer of a new deal to Malaya as to Burma. A British plan has just been announced for Malaya which involves the regrouping of the Straits Settlements and the Malaya States into a Malayan Union and the formation of a separate administrative Colony of Singapore. Singapore has to remain a "colony" so long as the strategic needs of the Empire last, so long, that is, as the Empire lasts. But we doubt if it will solve any strategic problem either. Britain is no longer strong enough to stand up to any major Power. If Singapore is to be a base for the preservation of peace, why should not the Americans have a share in it? Moreover, Singapore is of vital interest not so much to Britain and America as to the countries of South-East Asia which are going to be free despite European imperialism and which must have a dominant say in the administration of the base.

Offer To Malaya

As to Malaya there is a change in certain respects, but, save in one respect, we wonder if the new deal makes any material difference in the governance of the country. We welcome the transfer of power from the rulers of the States. It establishes an essential principle and precedent: treaties are not so sacrosanct that they cannot be virtually abrogated if the times and circumstances so demand. But the power has been transferred from one autocracy to another, from the Sultan to the British Governor. The association of the people with that power is meagre if not nominal. Similarly Malaya proper, too, will be ruled by the Governor without owing responsibility to the Advisory Council—its very name deliberately denies democratic rights to the people's representatives. Why should it be so? Why should not the people of Malaya have full freedom and self-government? The answer presumably is "tin and rubber and the interests of British planters and mine owners". We doubt if the new offer will solve the problem or satisfy the Malayans.

FOUR ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS RULED OUT

Vicery Disallows Persian Issue Being Raised In Assembly

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The Chairman ruled out two adjournment motions, one tabled by Dewan Chamanlal (Congress) to discuss the "death of three I. N. A. men in Montgomery Jail as a result of assaults upon them by the jail authorities" and the other by Mr. Mohanlal Saxena (Congress) to discuss the treatment meted out to I. N. A. men in different detention camps.

BASED ON INCORRECT INFORMATION

Mr. Phillip Mason, Joint Secretary, War Department, said that Dewan Chamanlal's motion was based on incorrect information. He had made enquiries and found that no such case occurred.

In reply to Mr. Chamanlal's further queries, Mr. Mason said that the Provincial Government had informed him that an incident had taken place but it had nothing whatever to do with the I. N. A. or Montgomery Jail. Any further enquiries might be addressed to the Provincial Government.

As regards Mr. Saxena's motion Mr. Mason said that I. N. A. men while in detention were exactly in the same position as members of the Indian Army under detention from the point of view of food, accommodation, clothing and other externals of life.

VICEROY DISALLOWS PERSIA ADJOURNMENT

The Governor-General disallowed an adjournment motion tabled by Mr. Haroon Jaffar (Muslim League) seeking to censure Government on its "amazing failure to take any action with regard to the wanton and unprovoked aggression on the part of the U. S. S. R. against the neighbouring and friendly state of Persia."

FAILURE TO REPEAL COMMERCIAL SAFEGUARDS

The Chair ruled out Mr. Subedar's adjournment motion on "the failure of the Government to make any progress with regard to the repeal from the Government of India Act of Sections 111 to 121 (Commercial Safeguards)."

Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member for Planning and Development, said that he had no desire whatever to minimise the importance of the question but it involved legislation in another place (Parliament) and hence could not be admitted in the Assembly.

It was not true, said Sir Ardeshir that Government had not taken any action on the resolution that the Assembly had passed last year on the same subject. Action had been taken and if the mover desired information he could get it done by a resolution or in any other manner.

'I think it is due to the House that some information should be given', said Sir Ardeshir.

"HEAR! HEAR!"

Mr. Asaf Ali said it seemed clear that whatever action had been taken had resulted in the resignation of Sir Ardeshir Dalal (Hear! Hear!). If that was the result of the action taken, the House was perfectly in its rights to censure Government for not having taken those steps which should have gone to the implementation of the resolution passed by the Assembly.

Mr. Manu Subedar said that at the last session, Government accepted his resolution on the subject and promised to report to the House on the steps taken to get the sections repealed. But the Viceroy hadsince stated that nothng could be done with regard to those sctions till a treaty was formulated beween India and the United Kingdom. In other words, said Mr. Subedar, the entire undertaking as it was given to the House by Sir Ardeshir Dalal and Sir Edward Benthall had been nullified by the Viceroy's statement.

ANGLO-U. S. LOAN PACT NOT BINDING ON INDIA!

The Chairman ruled out Dewan Chamanlal's adjournment motion on 'the announcement that the grant of a loan by America to Great Britain is likely to lead to a scaling down of the Sterling Debt owed by Great Britain to India.'

Sir Archibald Rowlands, Finance Member, said that the agreement was between the U. K. and the U.S.A. and India was not a party to it, and was not bound by it in any way, there was nothing in the agreement which said that it was a condition of the loan that the Sterling Debt owed by Great Britain should be scaled down. India was entirely free to take any line or lines of action it liked and this had been made perfectly plain to H.M.G.

During the debate which preceded the admission of Mr. Mohanlal Saxena's adjournment motion on detenus under Ordinance 3, 1944, the Home Member, Sir John Thorne, stated that the number of detenus held under the orders of the Central Government or of an administration subordinate to it was only four and he could speak only for these detenus. The question of their continued detention was receiving continuous, almost hourly, attention.

Other motions ruled out included two tabled by Prof. Ranga. One referred to the 'failure of Government to prevent growing scarcity of foodgrains and the consequent widespread black marketing and the spread of food famine in the districts of Chittoor, Anantapur, Cuddapah and parts of Kurnool and Nellore' and the other to 'the artification, creation and intensification of unemployment' of weavers due to an increase in the export of yarn from Madras Presidency

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23 (A.P.A.)—British Ambassador, Lord Halifax, is planning to retire this Spring, probably in May. A reliable informant, who asked that his name be withheld, said Lord Halifax knows nothing about his successor beyond "what he reads in the papers."

Assembly's Lighter Side

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, Jan. 22

Opposition in the Central Assembly shall have to buck-up if it means business. This morning there was a lot of fun but hardly any evidence of businesslike preparedness by the Opposition. Prof. Ranga was not in his seat when his motion for adjournment on the I.N.A. trials was called.

The Chairman Sir Cowasji Jehangir was indulgent enough to permit discussion on the merit of the motion. He however made it clear that he could rule the motion out of order as Pandit Govind Malaviya had drawn the first place for discussion of his resolution on the same subject on February 4. But as Government were willing to have discussion either through a resolution or an adjournment motion he wanted the Congress Party to select either of the two methods of discussion. Mr. Sarat Bose preferred an adjournment motion but would not commit his party to not moving a resolution when it came up.

During discussion the Congress Deputy Leader Mr. Asaf Ali went up to the Chair to discuss the issue when the Leaguer Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddique shouted wanting to know whether the House was in session as they on his side of the House knew nothing of what was happening.

On another occasion the Chief Whip Mr. Satyanarain was similarly missing from the House when he was called in connection with his adjournment motion relating to firings in I.N.A. camp. The Assistant Whip Mr. Lahri Chawdhury rushed out and brought him in.

The Chair: 'Will you give me some details of the firings as your motion as worded is vague?'

Mr. Satyanarain: 'I will give you the details when I make the motion.'

The climax was reached when the Akali, Sardar Mangalsingh, asked whether he would make his motion on the railway retrenchment after the business of the House was concluded. Sardar Mangalsingh: Frankly speaking, I never thought my motion would be admitted and therefore I was not prepared for it. I will like you to fix four o'clock for its discussion. The Chair however fixed 2-30 for discussion of the motion.

It will be thus evident that members so far have not taken their work seriously and need thorough preparation if they do not want to make a laughing stock of themselves.

BOMBAY POLICE CHARGED WITH PLAYING "IMPERIALIST GAME"

A statement was issued by Mr. G. G. Mehta, of the Subhas Bose Birthday Celebration Committee on Wednesday morning in the course of which it is stated:—

We received yesterday an intimation from the Commissioner of Police compelling us to alter the routes of our morning and evening processions in celebration of the 50th birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, although the routes previously fixed by our Committee were at first approved by the Police authorities. It is, therefore, most annoying to find this uncalled for last minute interference by the authorities, and I feel called upon to make our position clear to the public and to expose the high-handedness of the Police authorities.

THE BACKGROUND.

Our Committee was formed with a view to celebrate the 50th Birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose in such a way as to enable the citizens of Bombay to pay their loving and respectful homage to their revered Netaji, irrespective of communal or party affiliations. It was, in particular, the ambition of our Committee to secure full co-operation of the various political parties in the city on such a significant occasion of a non-controversial nature. Our Committee, therefore, was made up of representatives of various Labour Unions, Gumasta Organisation and students, who came from all communities such as Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs, and they also belonged to different political parties.

We were extremely happy and proud to find that the leaders of various political parties had assured us of their hearty co-operation in view of our decision not to permit anyone to raise controversial political questions on the occasion of the celebration of Subhas Babu's birthday.

It was after such assurance that our Committee had decided to take out processions in the morning and in the evening from such localities where Hindus as well as Muslims reside, the object being to show the soldidarity of the Hindu and Muslim citizens of Bombay on this great occasion, when they could express their love and reverence for Netaji, and pay a befitting tribute to his valuable services and tremendous sacrifices in the cause of the Country's Freedom.

A SOMERSAULT OF POLICE AUTHORITIES.

It may be noted again that the Police authorities had approved of the routes selected by our Committee for our morning and evening processions and had issued the necessary permit by their letter No. 1296/123E of 1946, dated the 18th January.

Consequently, it was a great surprise to me, when in response to a letter from the Commissioner of Police, I saw R. B. Mohanlal Desai and Mr. Haris, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, and learnt for the first time that if our processions were to go through the Muslim localities, the peace and tranquility of the citizens of Bombay would be jeopardised and that communal riots might break out. On behalf of our Committee, I assured them that our office-bearers were in constant contact with the leaders of the different political parties including the Muslim League, the Khaksars and the Ahrars, and they admired our ambition to seek co-operation of all political parties on this laudable occasion. I pointed out to them that we were also assured by the leaders of the Muslim League, for example, that no untoward incident would take place if our processions passed through Muslim localities.

To this, the Deputy Commissioner of Police replied that it was the responsibility of the Police authorities to maintain peace and order in the city and that he would not accept the assurances given by me although all the political parties were of one view on this occasion.

IMPERIALIST GAME.

I strongly resented the attitude of the Deputy Commissioner of Police and pointed out to him that his objection to our routes was only part of the British Imperialist game to come out with the excuse of British responsibility for peace and tranquility in the city, when there was a complete agreement between the leaders of the different political parties and particularly the members of the communities concerned, was not insulting to our sense of self-respect.

I also stressed on the point that it was a question of our fundamental civil liberties to take out processions in a peaceful manner from such localities, where we were assured of full co-operation by all communities concerned.

Govt.'s Version

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The refusal of the "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Birthday" procession to follow the route laid down by the Police Commissioner led to heavy stone-throwing at the police in Bombay City on Wednesday.

Failing to stop these attacks by the use of tear smoke and lathi charges, the police were forced to open fire several times. At 5 p.m. on Wednesday, the list of casualties was 51 suffering from bullet wounds, 170 treated in hospitals and allowed to go home, and 2 police officers and 24 constables injured. Mr. P. Wilkins, Deputy Commissioner of Police, was seriously injured by a soda water bottle flung from the top of a building.

The procession had been organised by the "Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Birthday Celebrations Committee" and permission for it to be taken out today had been given by the Police Commissioner, provided a specified route was followed. The procession—which, it is emphasised, did not form part of the official Bombay Provincial Congress Committee's programme for the day—disobeyed the Police Commissioner's orders regarding the route and was stopped by a police cordon when it attempted to make its way into Sandhurst Road. The members of the procession, comprising between 3,000 and 4,000 persons, sat on the road and disorganised traffic; Warnings to disperse having been ignored, the police fired tear-smoke into the procession, the majority of whom quickly dispersed. The leaders were arrested.

As the procession was dispersing, another procession of some 200 Indonesian Seamen appeared on the scene. They had apparently been prepared for trouble, as they were provided with a large quantity of stones, with which they made a determined assault on the police, before they too were dispersed by tear-smoke.

SECOND FIRING.

A little later, however, members of "mawalis" gathered and from by-lanes and the roofs of buildings in the neighbourhood assaulted the police with stones and soda water bottles. In self-defence, they opened fire.

POLICE OPEN FIRE AGAIN.

Those members of the procession who had remained on the scene then decided to continue the procession following the route laid down by the Police Commissioner, and were allowed to move off without interference by the police. The procession, however, once again decided to deviate from the route laid down and emerging near the Round Temple, stoned a police picket on duty there.

The police were again forced to open fire in self-defence. A military lorry was burned by the mob during the disturbances.

The position at five o'clock on the evening was that strong forces of police had been drafted into the disturbed area and the situation was under control.

R. A. F. MEN STAGE STAY-IN STRIKE

Protest Against Slow Progress Of Demobilisation

KARACHI, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): About 2,000 R. A. F. personnel mainly British (conscripts) other ranks, below the rank of Sargeant, stationed at Mauripur, have gone on stay-in-strike since Tuesday morning. The "slow progress" of demobilisation programme and the reduction of air trooping movement from India appear to be the main cause for the strike.

The strike followed a meeting of the Non-Commissioned Officers on Monday night but the meeting decided that they should however keep essential services like cook house and medical aids running.

AIR BOSSES ON SCENE

Air Officer Commanding, India, Air Commodore Jarman and Inspector General, Air Commodore Barratt who is at present on welfare inspection tour attended a meeting of the strikers in the morning and answered many questions put to them by strikers.

The strikers urged the appointment of a civilian to adjudicate their case and appealed to Air Commodore Barratt to request the British Parliament Delegation now on visit to India to hear their grievances personally.

It is understood the demands of the strikers have been forwarded to Air Ministry in London. The Supreme Commander South-East Asia and General Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief, India.

The strikers also propose to send some representatives to Great Britain to present their case to the Labour Government direct.

Meanwhile work is being carried on with the aid of regular airmen and civilian personnel.

Use Of Tear Gas

In order to disperse the procession that was moving peacefully from Chaupatty, the Police used tear gas, knowing fully that the mob was non violent. I do not think they could have used this method in any European country. The result was that not only the processionists but the inmates of every house on either side of the Sandhurst Road, including children, had to suffer for a long time. Who is responsible for the tortures to which the peaceful citizen in the neighbourhood are put to? Whom are they to complain—to the Police or the Magistrate, for the ill effects caused by the tear-gas and the suffering caused thereby? The effect of the gas is continuous and lasts for a long time. Supposing due to the ill-effects of the gas, some people lose their eye-sight, who is going to compensate?

CITIZEN.

Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4.
Jan. 23.

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23.—In a letter today the District Magistrate states that on account of wagon shortage the import of charcoal is inadequate at present but steps are being taken to increase imports.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The achievements of the Bombay Police Commissioner and his subordinates on Wednesday, January 23, 1946.

★ ★ ★

Reuter's Financial correspondent refutes as "completely unfounded", the report that Lord Keynes was the originator and main spirit behind the Government of India's Demonetization Ordinance.

Well, if Lord Keynes doesn't like a handsome compliment to his undoubted genius we can't help it.

★ ★ ★

Asked by an Anglo-Indian correspondent about rumours of his retirement, Sir Ghulam Husain Hidayatullah said, "Why did I contest the election? What shall I do with myself?"

We couldn't possibly improve on Sir Ghulam's interrogative answer.

★ ★ ★

By the way, in another statement Sir Ghulam Husain has declared himself a believer in the necessity of joint electorates.

At least this Muslim League leader and Premier is already ready with an alternate line of self-preservation.

★ ★ ★

According to a Jerusalem message, the Arab Higher Committee in Palestine has rejected the British proposals that Jewish immigration into Palestine should continue on the White Paper (sic) basis of 1,500 monthly.

Well, then, it will be the Arabs' own fault. They will force the well-meaning British and also the Jews and their American patrons to content themselves with increasing illegal immigration.

★ ★ ★

"A Moscow broadcast today claimed that tribesmen and bandits in southern Iran are being armed with rifles of foreign make."—A.P.A.

We get you comrade. You mean they should be armed with tanks and mortars of foreign make? No? All right.

★ ★ ★

At a Press Conference the Greek E.A.M. delegation to Moscow declared that E. A. M. supported a number of territorial claims for Greece.

Yes, we feel your guess is probably right. They may include the western approaches to the Dardanelles.

★ ★ ★

The Soviet Tass Agency accused the U.S. Military Command in Southern Korea with inspiring reactionary protests against the decisions of the Moscow Conference of Foreign Ministers—Moscow Report.

Good. Let's have all the accusations of all the Big Three against each other.

★ ★ ★

"AFTER UNO, WHAT?"
asks a contemporary.
QED, we fear.

★ ★ ★

For the following tail-piece, we are indebted to the London Diarist of an Anglo-Indian contemporary.

Visiting a French exhibition, illustrating Nazi war crimes, a Zulu chief has recorded in the visitors' book: "Thank God, I am a savage."

WEST ZONE TEAM

BOMBAY, Jan. 23 (A. P. I.): The following players will represent the West Zone, in the Zonal Cricket Tournament sponsored by the Cricket Club of India, to be played on the Brabourne Stadium commencing on February 15. The West Zone will meet South Zone on February 15:—

V. M. Merchant (Captain), Amir Elahi, H. R. Adhikari, K. C. Ebrahim, Gul Mahomed, D. D. Hindlekar, U. M. Merchant, R. S. Mody, R. B. Nimbalkar, D. G. Phadkar, Purshottam, Saeed Ahmed, and Vinoo Mankad.

The following is the draw of the fixtures: East Zone vs. North Zone: Feb. 15, 16 and 17; West Zone vs. South Zone: Feb. 18, 19 and 20; Finals: February: 22, 23, 24 and 25.

Dictator Rules Travancore

Bottomley's Impressions Of Visit To Trivandrum

MADRAS, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—"Travancore is ruled by a dictator, although it may be a benevolent dictator," said Mr. Bottomley, one of the members of the Parliamentary Delegation, in a talk with an A.P.I. correspondent.

He said: "I am against autocracy in any form, benevolent or otherwise. If I were to be a dictator, I am not sure I can trust myself to be benevolent."

Although autocratic power was an awful thing, said Mr. Bottomley, the Travancore State was more progressive than some other States.

Speaking of the meeting the Delegation had with some public men in Travancore, Mr. Bottomley felt that that did not come off very well.

He said that at that meeting he had some questions regarding Trade Unions in the State and received certain answers. But the Trade Union officials had told him that the facts were different. Mr. Bottomley said he had to check up on that.

THEIR SORRY PLIGHT

Mrs. Nichol and Major Wyatt, who visited Cochin and Trivandrum and who returned to Madras yesterday were set with the problem of securing a change of dress as they had mislaid and lost their luggage on their way to Trivandrum.

"I have had no shave that day. I had not even a shaving stick, not a comb not to speak of a change of dress. How could I attend the State dinner at the Maharaja's Palace was my problem," said the 27-year-old Major Wyatt.

"My condition was worse," said Mrs Nichol who had to give even a sadder story than her colleague. "for there is no other lady member in the delegation to lend me a fresh blouse or any other ladies attire."

CENTRAL ASSEMBLY CENSURES GOVT. AGAIN

ADJOURNMENT ON RELEASE OF DETENUS CARRIED

"IF JAIPRAKASH IS DANGEROUS WE ON THIS SIDE OF THE HOUSE ARE ALSO DANGEROUS," SAYS MASANI

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23. (A. P.I.): The Assembly passed without a division, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena's adjournment motion censuring Goverment on not releasing the detenus detained under Ordinance III of 1944.

DETENTION UNJUSTIFIED.

Mr Mohanlal Saxena (Congress), moving his adjournment motion to "censure Government for not releasing the detenus detained under ordinance III of 1944", said that during the last three years no subject had engaged the attention of the public more than the detention of such a large number of persons without trial. The speaker thought that if an impartial tribunal were to examine their cases, it would come to the conclusion that in the case of most of the persons the detention was unjustified.

Mr. Saxena said that at one time Sir Reginald Maxwell, the then Home Member said that unless the Congress leaders gave an assurance that they would not behave in the future as they had behaved in the past, they would not be allowed to come back to public life.

BACK TO THE HOUSE WITH DEFINITE MANDATE.

"We have not only come back to public life", said Mr. Saxena, "but we have come back to this House with a definite mandate on the very resolution August Resolution) on which the Government of India had thought it necessary to detain us."

tion) on which the Government of India had thought it necessary to detain us."

The day of reckoning, he said, was not far off, whatever Government might be able to do at present. The wisest policy would be to withdraw the Ordinance and release the detenus. If Government thought that there were sufficient charges against them, the speaker was sure that those detained would be prepared to suffer the consequences of a trial in a court of law.

CRYING SHAME.

Mr. Satyapriya Bannerjee (Congress) said that the Defence of India Act and Rules had been described as a "Lawless Law" by eminent jurists of the land and were a standing reproach to the Statute book. It was a crying shame on the Government that even after the war was over, the Defence of India Rules and Ordinance III were still in force.

Mr. Bannerjee said that while Government broadcast the statement by the Chittagong Armoury Raid prisoners that the war was a people's war, they had not yet released them.

HOME MEMBER'S APOLOGIA.

The Home Member, Sir John Thorne, declined the mover's invitation to take any responsibility for persons detained under the orders of Provincial Governments. He explained that there had been consultations between the Central Government and the Provincial Governments as to the policy under Ordinance III of 1944. "That consultation is necessary; it is of the first importance to the Central Government to have the advice of the Provincial Governments on all matters relating to public order; and there are cases when it is equally of use to Provincial Governments to be told by the Central Government what they propose to do in respect of the areas immediately under their control. That consultation took place at various stages and it took place immediately the war ended".

He agreed that the end of the war produced a new situation. That was recognised immediately at the Centre, and the Provinces were consulted as to the effect that the new situation should have on the policy hitherto followed under Ordinance III.

The policy agreed on between the Centre and the Provinces was to release persons detained under that Ordinance as quickly as was reasonably and safely possible. That policy had been followed in the succeeding months.

"I have made it clear that I do not take responsibility for the administration of Governors' Provinces but I have figures from those Provinces which I will quote in support of my case that we have proceeded as quickly as was reasonably and safely to be expected with the release of detenus; (Prof. Ranga; Question).

NUMBER OF DETENUS.

In August 1945, when the war ended, the number of persons detained under Ordinance III in the Provinces was 6,816. That number had now fallen to 3,109 on Jan. 15. (Cries of Shame).

"MOSTLY HURS".

Members opposite might cry shame but he would explain that of these 3,109 by far the greater number 2,506, were Hurs, detained by the Governments of Sind. It was common knowledge that for years this faction in Sind had pursued a course of lawless and extreme violence, murder, dacoity, maltreatment of all kinds, finally the derailment of a passenger train.

Hurs, however, were not the business of the Central Government or of this House, he reiterated. "I myself shall not be party to any decision or vote of this House which amounts to a vote of censure on the Central Government. In August 1945, 22 persons were detained under their orders. Of these only three were in detention now. In the Chief Commissioner's Provinces, there were 17 in August 1945 and only one now. For the whole of India, there were 14 500 detenus in June 1945, 6,855 in August 1945 and 3,113 on January 15 this year. (Crief of Shame).

THEY MADE NO SECRET OF THEIR VIEWS

The four persons detained under the Central Government's orders were Jaiprakash Narain, Ram Manohar Lohia, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesher, and Krishna Nair.

During the last few days he himself had seen each of these four and had talked with them freely. He questioned them in particular on their attitude to violence as a political method and on their views on the present political situation. He received from them very interesting answers They made no secret of their views and he had no reason to suppose they wanted to mislead him.

In the ordinary course the orders detaining them would come under review either in June or July, unless those orders were previously cancelled or expired. It was only a few days ago that he saw these gentlemen and the matter he was considering was whether there was any good reason to anticipate the dates on which the orders of detention would terminate.

Three of these persons were residents of area which were not under the direct administration of the Government of India and it was right and proper that the Government of those areas should give their views on the release of these persons. He would make it clear, however, that the responsibility was that of the Government of India and that the Government of India would not take shelter under the Provincial Government any more than the Provincial Government would take shelter under the Government of India, and he would ask the House to give the Government of India and himself credit for the earnest consideration which they were giving to the question.

Mr. Krishen Chandra Sharma (Congress) said there was no reason whatsoever why they should have been detained at all and the sooner they were released the better it would be for all. He pleaded for their release in the name of humanity, law and justice.

Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui (Muslim League) said that after the action of the Commander-in-Chief in the matter of the men of the I.N.A., the Home Department or the Government of India had no legs to stand upon. If the I.N.A. men could be liberated so freely, no argument on earth could convince him that the Government of India was really acting legally and reasonably for the safety of British India in detaining the four men.

SHIFTING BLAME WON'T DO

As regards the Home Member's statement that the Government of India was not responsible for those detained by Provincial Governments, Mr. Siddiqui said: "The Local Government people say that they have to obey the masters in Delhi. This has happened not once or twice but a dozen times. I shall not be convinced of the fact that there is anything in the nature of Provincial Autonomy.

"INHUMANITIES" ON HURS

The Home Member, the Speaker continued, had unfortunately introduced Hurs in his arithmetic. Special tribunals had been ordered to pound the Hurs into atoms under a cruel arrangement, men, women and children were pounded by aeroplanes (cries of "Shame, Shame"). "Are the Hurs not human beings? Are the Hurs not people who deserve kindly treatment?" he asked.

Even if the local Government misbehaved in the matter, it was the duty of the Government of India to see that the Sind Government did not perpetrate inhumanities of a type which only a war mentality could generate. Whole tribes of Hurs were going to be transported from Sind, he did not know where.

The word Hur perhaps meant one who was free or a lover of freedom. If the Hurs behaved as they did, it was because the iron hand of the Government and its agents made life impossible for them. Mr. Siddiqui attributed the activities of the Hurs to economic causes and appealed to the Government to release every Indian at present kept in custody

Mr. Siddiqui said that if a committee of the House went and talked to the Hurs, he was absolutely certain that all that was now being said against them would be proven to be utter nonsense.

"HANDS SOAKED IN BLOOD"

Mr. M. R. Masani (Congress) said. "The Home Member told the House that in the course of his friendly and frank discussion he questioned the four detenus as to their attitude to violence.

It strikes me that the claims of the Home Member to question anyone about violence are rather open to question. The members of the Treasury benches represent a system whose hands are literally soaked in blood. (Hear, hear).

Does it lie in their mouth to question anyone whether he believed in violence? Mahatma Gandhi and those who have preached and practised non-violence may have the right, but those whose whole career as a nation is rooted in force and violence certainly have no right to raise that question."

Mr. Masani considered it ironic that while in Britain there was a Socialist Government, in India anyone should be detained without trial who was trying to lead the country on the path of Socialism. Jaiprakash's picture of a Free India envisaged a democratic form of society.

"If Jaiprakash Narain is dangerous, I dare say we on this side of the House and every young man who feels for his country and resents the poverty and degradation in which the masses are living today, are also dangerous."

The Home Member had talked of the Hurs as if they were outside the pale of Indian humanity and had said that Hurs were not the business of the Government of India or of this House." As far as I am aware, Hurs are Indians and every Indian is our business, and I am sure the House will not accept any proposition which tends to separate from the main body of the nation a people who, if they are ruthless, are brave and have shown qualities of courage, resistance and determination, of which we are proud." ((Applause).

WHAT PUNJAB PREMIER SAID

Sardar Mangal Singh (Akali Party) said that he had had personal talks with the Punjab Premier, who declared that he was not against the release of Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesheer. In view of this statement of the Punjab Premier, he protested most strongly against the Home Member's statement that he was not able to anticipate the orders regarding the four detenus because he had to consult the Provincial Governments.

The Speaker urged that if Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesheer was not released immediately, he should at least be transferred to a place where he would be given proper medical treatment, because he was suffering from a serious disease.

Sardar Mangal Singh said that Government deserved censure for its failure to understand the sentiments of Indians and continuing to keep most of the leaders in jail indefinitely. It should be censured every day till the last man was out of jail.

Sardar Mangal Singh said that two youngmen belonging to the family of Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose had told harrowing tales of persecution and third degree methods used by the Punjab police in the Lahore Fort. Was it not the duty of the Home Member, he asked, to see that his prisoners were given some standard of human living.

SARAT BOSE'S ATTACK

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Opposition, said: "Whether it is the Defence of India Rules or the Restriction and Detention Ordinance, it was made and continues to be in force for the perpetuation of India's slavery. Which civilised Government in the world can possibly think of keeping in detention such patriots like Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesheer, Satya Ranjan Bakshi and Jai Prakash Narain? If they have been guilty of crimes, they ought to have been put up before courts of law. It was said that the time the Ordinances were promulgated that they would be in force for the duration of the war and six months thereafter. The war has come and gone but the detentions continue and one does not know how long they will continue. The Government of India seem determined to fill the cup of bitterness to the full, let them do it; we are prepared for it. We know that as long as a single person like Sardar Sardul Singh Caveesheer, Satya Ranjan Bakshi or Jai Prakash Narain is in jail, the place of every honest and patriotic son of India is in jail (hear, hear). So long as they are in jail, the Government stands convicted of crime against human society, against law and gainst justice." (Hear, hear)

WHOSE PUBLIC SAFETY

"I know that Government speaks of Law and Order. The Law and Order it speaks of is its Law and Order. I heard the Home Member say that the detenus will be released as soon as it is consistent with public safety to do so.

The public safety he speaks of is not the safety of India but the safety of the Imperialist Government which is dominating over India. That is not public safety. If you take a plebiscite today, the verdict will be that the public safety of India demands that each and every person who is now in jail should be released (Hear, hear).

"The Home Member says there is consultation between the Provinces and the Centre.. I know what sort of consultation this is. It only affords some excuse either to the Central Government or the Provincial Government as the case may be.

It is the consultation between fellow criminals.

"The Home Member in the course of his speech made the admission, possibly inadvertantly, that people are detained for their views. I have read that when Italy was under Austrian domination, every young man who was silent and serious was considered to be dangerous and was locked up in prison. I have not the least doubt that the time will come when the Government of India will follow the Austrian model."

Mr. Sri Prakasa: I am not even serious and they detained me (Laughter).

Mr. Bose said that when he was in jail, Government thought that he was educated on wrong lines and to educate him on the right lines they withheld some of the books which had been sent to him by his people (Renewed laughter).

Government, Mr. Bose continued, was determined to pursue the same relentless policy which it had pursued for so many years. Was it prepared now to abandon naked Imperialism? he asked.

The motion was passed without a division and the House adjourned for the day.

Members of the Congress Central Assembly Party met on Friday at New Delhi. Photo shows: Mr. Sarat Bose receiving Mr. Abdul Gani Khan, M.L.A., son of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

Pledge To Struggle Till Last Breath

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A solemn pledge to fight for India's independence till breath was in the body, was taken by over 5,000 persons, mostly students, who collected at Madhav Baug this morning to attend the meeting convened in celebration of the 50th birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

The meeting which was scheduled to meet at 11-30 a. m. could not come off at that hour as a procession which had started from Chaupatty to attend the meeting was stopped by the Police at the Prarthana Samaj.

On the receipt of the news regarding the Police firing at Prarthana Samaj another procession, mostly of students started from Dhobie Talao and arrived at Madhav Baug at about 1, p. m.

The meeting then, began. Lt. Dhillon who was expected to attend the meeting could not arrive in Bombay, with the result that those who had come to see him were rather disappointed.

Addressing the meeting Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai severely condemned the Police action in firing upon a peaceful procession. Such action, said Mr. Desai, was absolutely unnecessary, and only strengthened the will of the people to fight for their freedom.

Mr. Jaswant Singh, the Secretary of the Netaji Birthday Celebrations Committee said Subhas had fought for communal unity, and that should be their slogan.

Mr. Pralhad Mehta observed that Subhas's message was the message of India's Independence and it was their duty to organise themselves and continue his work.

TWO DAYS FOR DEBATE ON FOOD POSITION

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—The Government have agreed to allot two days, Wednesday and Friday next week, for a debate on the food situation.

Ex-Premier Saadulla Elected

GAUHATI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—Sir Muhammad Saadulla (Muslim League) and Mr. Abdul Hai (Muslim League) were declared elected today to the Assam Legislative Assembly from the South Kamrup Muslim and North Kamrup Muslim Constituencies respectively.

Sir Muhammad Saadulla polled 9 305 votes against his rivals Mr. Akram Hussain Saikia (Nationalist Muslim) 1,117 Mr. Musraf Hussain (Independent) 42 and Maulavi Umar Ali (Independent) 9 votes.

Mr. Abdul Hai polled 7,265 votes against 844 votes polled by Mr. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed (Congress). All rivals of the League candidates in both constituencies forfeited their deposits.

SUBHAS DAY CLASHES

(Continued from Page 1.)

the attack. Buckets of water were passed round and the processionists dipped their handkerchieves in water and wrapped them round their eyes. The Police then flung the tear-gas tubes. But still the processionists would not budge.

As tear-gas tubes were being hurled, residents in the locality poured water from the balconies and threw wet pieces of cloth.

LATHI CHARGE

As more people came to the locality to watch the happenings, Police resorted to lathi charge against the processionists and tried to disperse them. As a result of lathi charges, they dispersed, while the girls who were spared the lathis stuck on More tear-gas was used against the girls some of whom were injured.

Then a procession consisting of BEST drivers and conductors, in their uniform, came to the spot. They tried to squeeze their way through the cordon.

This was at about 11 o'clock. The Police then made a lathi charge and chased the processionists to the other end of the Sandhurst Road, near Opera House.

POLICE OPEN FIRE

Then brick-bats, shoes, soda-water bottles, buckets and other missiles were thrown on the Police. The Police retreated a little and fired tear-gas tubes on the crowd near Dwaraka Mansion, a big building abutting on the junction of Sandhurst Road and Vithalbhai Patel Road. The Police were posted on the Sandhurst Road side and as the tear-gas tubes fizzed emitting a spiral of smoke, the fumes were carried by the wind back to the Police. The Police, then, changed their post and took a position along the side of Vithalbhai Patel Road. At this time more missiles were hurled at the Police, some of them being empty tear-gas tubes. Immediately confusion broke out and Deputy Commissioner Wilkins was hit on the forehead by a soda-water bottle. Then, the Police opened a few rounds of fire.

The crowds became thinner and the situation became quiet.

The total number of injured in the locality in the course of the four hours were 100 by tear-gas, 13 by lathi charges and three, as a result of Police firing.

ABID ALI ARRESTED

Five persons were arrested by the Police. Among them were Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy and Mr. G. G. Mehta, President of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose Celebration Committee. Both of them were injured and taken to hospital and Mr. Abid Ali was subsequently taken to the lock-up.

At about 2 p.m. the Police shifted towards the junction of Sandhurst Road and Charni Road. Here a large crowd collected and stopped vehicles passing along Sandhurst Road towards Golpitha. The crowd was in a playful mood and the Police silently watched. Whenever a motorist insisted on going along the road Golpitha, the car was allowed to go by the crowd after some jeering and booing.

As the crowd at the junction of Sandhurst Road and Charni Road was engaged in such activity, trouble had broken out at 2-30 p.m. at Round Temple and Golpitha.

The trouble started when a procession of about 3,000 people was in sight. The procession was heading towards Bhendy Bazaar. The police tried to prevent the procession. Then brick-bats rained on the Police in the locality. Within an hour Sandhurst Road between Golpitha and Round Temple was full of brick-bats and stones. Two military lorries one at the junction of Duncan Road and Sandhurst Road at Round Temple and the other at the junction of Falkland Road and Carpenter 2nd Street were burnt to cinders.

THEY PRESS ON

Before these developments took place, the Police force was pressed along by the crowds upto the very rim of Bhendy Bazaar. Then armed Police reinforcements were requisitioned. The Police pressed back the crowds. In the process of being pressed back, seven persons were injured

REPEATED FIRING

Near the Round Temple the crowd was cleared as the Police resorted to repeated firing. Knots of people, however, collected in the lanes adjacent to the main road.

At the junction itself there was a large armed Police force and a number of officers. Superintendent Khan Bahadur Sheikh Hussain was the first to arrive. Later on, Dy. Commissioner Caffin, Dy. Commissioner Godfrey and Dy. Commissioner Lyons joined him. People collected in Northbrook Street, Kumbharwada Street and Bhandari Street and were throwing brick-bats. At about 4-30 p.m., the lanes on the other side of the road, though filled with watching crowds, were quiet.

TRAFFIC PARALYSED

Traffic was completely paralysed. There were three trams, two of them double-decked, filled to capacity. Opposite them stood the arrayed force of Police. But the trams would not move and the passengers were asked to get down. Then some of the persons in the large crowd took a lead and asked the people to get back.

In the meantime, the Police were trying to clear the lanes towards Falkland Road. In the course of the trouble two Police officers and six constables were injured. Khan Bahadur Sheik Hussein received an injury on his arm.

Ninety injured persons, about fifty of them with bullet wounds, were taken to different hospitals.

While firing was going on at Duncan Road, Parashu Ram, standing on the third floor of Lokhandwala Building received a bullet, while brick-bats were falling. In the same building, Krishnaji Sakharam Kamble was injured by a stray bullet.

POLICE FOILED

While a Police officer was about to fire at a menacing crowd, a bottle came hurtling from the balcony of an adjacent building in the same area and struck him on the nose, causing a deep gash. He put back the revolver in the sheath.

At another place, an officer was about to fire on a crowd, while six persons came unnoticed and seized his arm, so that the officer could not open fire.

In Issac Building where a dispensary was kept open, a middle-aged woman on the third floor was watching the spectacle when a splinter came and slashed a corner of her eye. The injury was the result of a bullet piercing through the window-pane,

POLICE BREAK INTO ROOMS

After the firing was over, police constables went up the Issak Building and broke open into some rooms. In one room there were some ladies and a servant. In spite of the ladies request that they were opening the door a constable burst into the room and was reported to have struck the servant on the head. Late in the evening a man was found lying unconscious near a bathroom on the 2nd floor of the same building and was taken to the hospital.

The police made a thorough search of all the shops and ground-floors in Bhandari Street. It was reported that some men were dragged out from the shops, beaten and slapped.

AT KHETWADI

Trouble continued in the Prarthana Samaj area at repeated intervals throughout the afternoon and after nightfall it spread to Khetwadi.

Large crowds of anxious relatives besieged the entrances to the Harkisandas Hospital, the iron gates of which were closed when a reporter of the 'Chronicle' went there at 4 p.m. One person who was admitted with a bullet wound on the head in this hospital had died by then. Another serious bullet casualty was operated upon and was in a serious condition. This victim also succumbed later. In all nearly 200 persons had been treated at this hospital till late in the night; nearly 50 casualties were admitted, 20 of whom had bullet wounds.

Between Prarthana Samaj and Charni Road junction the road was splintered with stones and missiles.

PANIC IN STREET

At about 4-15 p.m., a procession coming from Charni Road junction towards Prarthana Samaj became violent and started pelting stones at passersby and shops in the vicinity, when a young man was seen swinging a lathi in the middle of the road. People grew panicky and ran for shelter. A woman who was walking on the road was hurt by a stone which hit her. Two reporters who were on the spot were also hit by stones and had to take shelter in the house of a Parsi family.

The entrances of all the shops and buildings in the localities were closed and people remained indoors.

There were sporadic incidents of mob fury in this area throughout the afternoon. Late in the night 350 casualties had been treated at the J. J. Hospital out of which 83 had sustained bullet wounds.

In all 154 persons were admitted in the J. J. Hospital by 11 p.m., seven of whom died.

In the G. T. Hospital, 12 persons were detained by the same time. 6 of whom were injured by bullets. Casualties were pouring into this hospital even late in the night. A middle-aged resident of Tardeo, whose left ear was badly bruised by a stone was brought in just before eleven. He was also injured on the arm.

Another casualty with a deep gash on the head was also brought in just then. These were a sequel to the trouble that broke out at Khetwadi.

SEVERE LATHI CHARGE

Trouble broke out here at 9-30 p.m. when some members of a crowd returning from the mammoth meeting at Chowpatti became unruly and entered the premises of the press of the Communist Party at 8th Khetwadi Lane. This mob pulled out some pieces of furniture from the place and made a bonfire of it. Some papers lying about were also set fire to, and an attempt was made to set fire to the press which was thwarted by the prompt arrival of the Fire Brigade.

The police soon arrived on the scene and made a severe lathi charge and dispersed the crowd.

Five shops including one Government grain shop were looted in the vicinity of Round Temple.

Several arrests were made by the police as a result of the disturbances out of which nearly 18 were near Prarthana Samaj and about 50 at Round Temple.

Two more persons died by midnight.

Out of those who sustained bullets wounds 14 are said to be in a serious condition in the Harkisondas Hospital and 65 in the J. J. Hospital.

INDEPENDENCE THIS YEAR

Br. Delegation Member Lays A Bet

"Last week at the Editors' reception to the Parliamentary Delegation, Major Wyatt laid a bet with me that he would pay me Rs. 100 if Indian Independence was not achieved during this year of 1946", stated Mr. Joachim Alva in his speech presiding over the annual social gathering and distribution of prizes at the M. T. B. College, Surat on Tuesday evening. Principal N. M. Shah presided. There was a very large gathering. A variety entertainment was also put up during the evening.

In the course of his speech Mr. Joachim Alva held up the model of the Taj as a plan for the mental make-up of the student community. The Taj Mahal was built up stone by stone, step by step and hence achieved perfection as the greatest piece of architecture. Likewise our students had to build up stone by stone and thus create the India of to-morrow. These great stones were stones of freedom and unity for all the peoples inhabiting this land. The students would not shirk their responsibilities but had ever to be ready to make any sacrifice at the time of national crisis.

Mr. Alva, referring to the Parliamentary Delegation, stated that Major Wyatt made some shrewd observations about India and visualised the state of Britain immediately transferring power into the hands of Indians. He carried such a deliberately favourable impression that he promised to remit the money from the House of Commons if the bet was not realised. The speaker stated that it was easier for the Parliamentarians to lay bets and lose them, than to lose their Empire!

Several prizes were awarded to the students for various items won by them.

Principal N. M. Shah of the M. T. B. College welcomed the guest.

Professor Desai proposed a hearty vote of thanks.

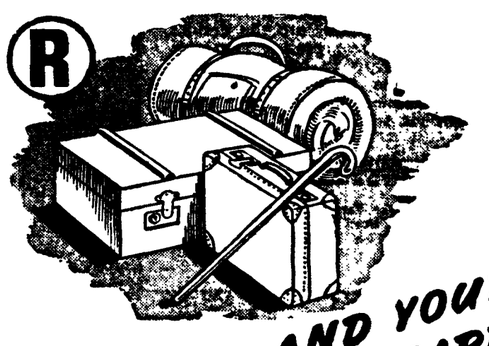
R

RENEWAL OF YARN LICENCES

The yarn licences granted under Government of Bombay General Department Order No 24(3) dated the 31st July, 1942, and the validity of which was extended by Finance Department (Supply) Orders No. 24(3)/VII dated the 27th April 1945 and 30th October 1945 upto 31st December 1945 will be renewed, on application, for a further period of one year upto 31st December 1946.

Licensees who wish to have their licences renewed should apply and forward their licences to the Provincial Textile Controller, Kalachowkie, Parel Road, Bombay, IMMEDIATELY and in no case later than January 1946.

The renewal fee of Rs. 5 should be paid in advance in cash at the Office of the Provincial Textile Controller in the case of Bombay City licensees and by chalans in the case of mofussil licensees.



...AND YOUR RATION CARDS

PERHAPS you are going out for a couple of days. But who knows your stay may be prolonged for over a week. If you leave your ration card behind and it is used during your absence for obtaining any rationed article, it will be an offence. You may forget to give information of your absence for over a week to the Rationing Officer, which also is an offence, unless you hand in your ration card instead.

Why take these risks? Hand in your ration cards at the Rationing Kiosk or at the Rationing Office when you leave and collect them again on your return.

It is much the safer way for you and it helps the authorities to detect malpractices at the Ration shops.

RAS

No Half-Way House To Freedom

(Continued from page 1)

laughter from the audience. Describing how Subhas Babu came from Berlin to Singapore he quoted the well-known line 'Brittania Rules the Waves' and remarked that Subhas Babu perhaps came from under the waves! Referring to the British plea that they were prepared to hand over power and that only differences between the various communities stood in the way, he said that as far as East Asia was concerned it had been proved that as soon as the British rolled up their bedding and quit, they carried away all communal differences in their bed rolls! He also scored when he said that he hoped that the citizens of Bombay would prove themselves heroes not only in facing bullets and tear-gas, but in paying money to the I.N.A. Fund.

Lt. Dhillon was loaded with garlands and bouquets. Some of them were shared by Mrs. Dhillon also. Among the numerous persons who kept on coming and garlanding him were two or three members of the Indian Army and Navy who also gave him money.

POLICE VIOLENCE.

At the outset Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the B.P.C.C, said that it was regrettable that the police should have resorted to firing and lathi charges It seemed to him that the police came determined to indulge in their usual methods of violence without any necessity or provocation.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai said that there was nothing unusual in celebrating a leader's birthday, in holding meetings or in taking out processions. But it was a matter of great sorrow that the police should have thought fit to obstruct them. The day's events were a sharp reminder of their slavery, for such things could not happen in a free country. He narrated how after the meeting at Madhav Baug he was driving home. Two men who had obviously nothing to do with the procession or disturbances climbed on his footboard. Suddenly a policeman rushed forward and assaulted one of the men who began to bleed. It was a matter of great sorrow and shame that policeman should be engaged at public expense and provided with lathis to beat members of the public.

ADVICE TO PEOPLE

All the same he appealed to the audience to maintain complete peace and not be lured into making any demonstrations which would provide an excuse to the police to use violence. In particular he appealed to them keep up the peaceful atmosphere of an auspicious occasion by quietly dispersing and going straight to their homes at the end of the meeting and not to go out in processions or make any other demonstrations.

Reverting to the day's incident, Mr. Desai said that while members of the British Parliamentary Delegation were going about the country telling everybody that freedom lay on the road and only awaited picking up by Indians, quite a different picture was being presented in Bombay.

The plea of communal differences was being trotted out for a long time. It was the ancient story of the monkey and the cats. But the Azad Hind Fauj had exploded the story once for all. It had showed that when it came to a question of fighting for freedom there were no differences among Indians, to whatever community they might belong. The three men who had stood their trial belonged to three different communities and no community could object to the celebration of the birthday of the leader of these men. The police action was merely one more attempt to show some how or other that Hindus and to the celebration of the birthday of the leader or other that Hindus and Muslims were not united. Such a plea could not be accepted and they must assert their right to move through any street they liked They wanted to achieve freedom. Gandhiji had taught them that they must achieve freedom through non-violent means. They were resolved to stick to non-violence. But if that were not possible, it would be far better to kill and be killed than that they should continue to suffer as slaves.

SUBHAS BOSE

Turning to Subhas Chandra Bose, Mr. Desai recalled how 12 years ago he and Subhas had addressed a meeting at Geneva convened to support Indian freedom. The late Mr. Vithalbhai Patel was also present on the occasion. On that occasion Subhas had said that there could be no half-way house to freedom. The only possible end of India's struggle was full democratic freedom. Mr. Desai traced his career in India and what was known of his career abroad and said that was the spirit which inspired Netaji throughout. He narrated the story of the I.N.A. and said that Subhas Babu was not like some of those leaders who did everything with a view to build up their own leadership. He staked everything he had only for the sake of the freedom of India.

Mr. Desai also complimented the men who constituted the I.N.A. under the inspiration of Subhas Babu. He recalled how, when he met the I.N.A. prisoners with a view to defending them, they made it clear to him that it was not a matter of life with them but of the honour of the I.N.A. The story of the I.N.A. proved one thing, namely, that even if there ere a moment's choice, India's youth would rise to fight for freedom.

"NETAJI" IS IMMORTAL

Speaking amidst thunderous cheers, Lt. Dhillon defended the idea of celebrating Subhas Babu's birthday. Whenever any of his soldiers died Netaji used to say that they had fulfilled his purpose; and, therefore, it was a matter of congratulation. In the same way, if Netaji had reached final martyrdom on the road to freedom, it wa no matter of sorrow. If he were alive, it was a matter of till greater happiness. Iny any case Netaji was immortal. He could not die. His spirit would live for ever.

Lt. Dhillon gave a moving account of various phases of the I.N.A. the difficulties they had to undergo, the spirit that inspired them to heroic sacrifice. He described how without adequate arms with no proper equipment, with meagre rations and under the most difficult conditions they had given a good account of themselves. They had a difficult choice before them after the surrender of Singapore. The choice was to fight for the safety as well as the honour of their men and women in East Asia or to think of their accumulating salary and the material prospects of their wives and children at home. As for the Japanese, they thought it better o go win their arms and fight the Japanese tco if the worst happened than to work as unarmed slaves for them.

COMRADES-IN-ARM

He stated that under the inspiration of Netaji they all worked as Comrades-in-Arm, as sons of one motherland and not members of various communities. He severly criticised the habit of bringing God and religion into politics and that if there was a thing which all religions taught it was that all men were equal. Not only were members of all communities equal, but all Indians were the equals of the British.

He also asserted that as far as the I.N.A. was concerned the members of the force would continue to fight the British; but only with different means. They were resolved to continue the fight with non-violent means. One of the non-violent weapons, at the disposal of the people, he pointed out, was the vote and he appealed to all ofthem to be alert and cast their votes for freedom.

At the conclusion of the meeting a portrait of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose was garlanded by various institutions of the city headed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee.

SUBHAS DAY IN AHMEDABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 23.

The city observed a partial 'hartal' in honour of Netaji Subhas Babu's birthday. All the principal markets remained closed. Several Muslim shopkeepers also joined in the 'hartal'. Several schools and colleges remained closed as the students came out of them. Prabhat Pheries were taken out in different wards with the slogans of Jay Hind. Nearly dozen meetings were held in different localities in the evening.

Shah Nawaz Takes Pledge In Subhas' Study

Birthday Observance In Calcutta: Two-Minutes Silence For The Fallen Members Of I. N. A.

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.): In Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's study and before a portrait of Mr. Bose Major-General Shah Nawaz of the Indian National Army to-day reaffirmed the pledge he had taken before Mr. Bose in October, 1943, in Singapore.

Later, he unveiled another portrait of Mr. Bose and hoisted the Congress flag at Mr. Bose's house A large gathering was present on the occasion.

THE PLEDGE

In reaffirming the pledge, Major-General Shah Nawaz said: 'On this blessed day, the day of your birth, I reaffirm the pledge that I took before you at Singapore in October 1943 on the occasion of the formation of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind

I, Major-General Shah Nawaz Khan, do hereby reaffirm my solemn pledge that I will always remain a true and faithful soldier of my Netaji and that for the complete liberation of 40 crores of my countrymen, I will sacrifice my all, and will continue the struggle launched under Netaji's leadership till the last drop of my blood and until India is completely free. Netaji give me your blessings.'

The anthem of the I.N.A. was sung on the occasion. Unveiling the portrait and hoisting the flag, Major-General Shah Nawaz saluted both and himself led the shouts 'Netaji-ki-Jai.'

TWO-MINUTES SILENCE

At his request a two-minute silence was observed in memory of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and members of the Azad Hind Fouj who had fallen on the battlefield. and the victims of the Calcutta firing in November last.

He did not know whether Netaji was living or not, said General Shah Nawaz, addressing the crowd that had gathered outside Mr. Bose's residence. He had been informed by Col. Habibur Rahman who was accompanying Mr. Bose in the plane which made the fateful crash, that Netaji was dead. This was very bad news, and he was reluctant to believe it as he thought that God could not do them so great an injustice. They had thought that Netaji would live to see India independent and free.

WHY I.N.A. RETREATED

To-day Netaji's Jai Hind' slogan, was heard all over the country, though they might have been defeated on the battlefield they had achieved a glorious victory for Netaji on the soil of India. The I.N.A was, no doubt, defeated, but he would like everyone to know that it was not before the British army that they had to retreat. They had to retreat because their ammunition and rations ran short and because disease overpowered them. It was their preparedness to lay down their lives for the freedom of the country that gave them power before which the strength of British army was useless.

INDIAN BLOOD FIRST

General Shah Nawaz said that the Japanese once demanded that their army should move in front and that the I.N.A. should follow them. But Mr. Bose insisted, and won his point, that if any blood was to be split for the independence of India, it must be Indian blood first, and the I.N.A. must lead the attack.

Soldiers of the I.N.A., under the leadership of General Shah Nawaz reached Kohima first and there planted their flag. The last message of Mr. Bose, which ran: "I have reached the last days of my life. Till my countrymen that upto the last moment of my life I went on fighting for the freedom of India." As members of the I.N.A. they should fulfil the task begun by their Netaji. They would now follow the leadership of the foremost in India and take the path they advised them to take. He believed that their victory this time was sure, as they were not alone now but amidst millions of their countrymen.

CALCUTTA PROCESSION

CALCUTTA, Jan. 23. (A.P.I.): The procession of I.N.A. Relief Volunteers organised as the high light of the Subhas Bose birthday celebrations started from Deshapriya Park, South Calcutta, at two this afternoon.

Major-General Shah Nawaz participated in it, as well as some 3,000 I.N.A. Relief volunteers. All were dressed in white. The procession passed through Rashbehari Avenue, Russa Road and Ashutosh Mookerjee Road. It terminates at Deshbandhu Park, North Calcutta, where a flag-hoisting ceremony was held.

The procession, which was over a mile and a half long, was one of the biggest and most impressive so far taken out in Calcutta. The 3,000 volunteers were joined by another 2,000 just before it started. They included 200 girls dressed in white and blue with Gandhi caps to which were pinned I.N.A badges. About 50,000 people from among the sightseers followed the procession. The entire seven-mile route was lined by thousands of men and women.

Conchshells were blown by women from the balconies and terraces of buildings as well as from the roadside as the procession went past. They also showered marigold flowers on the volunteers.

HUGE PORTRAIT IN CHARIOT.

A partrait of Mr. Bose, sixteen feet by twelve, in his uniform as Commander-in-Chief of the Indian National Army was drawn on a four-wheeled platform by 16 members of the I.N.A. besides the portrait, in a well-decorated car stood Maj. Gen. Shah Nawaz of the I.N.A., accompanied by Mr. Amiyanath Bose, Secretary of the I.N.A. Relief Committee, Bengal, Mr. Arabindo Bose and other members of Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose's family. Gen. Shah Nawaz, who was profusely garlanded and enthusiastically cheered, waved his hands acknowledging the greetings of the vast crowds that assembled on both sides of the road.

A well-decorated lorry followed, carrying a bust-size portrait of Mr. Bose and replica of the I.N.A. war motto of I.N.A. "Unity, Faith and Sacrifice."

Portraits of prominent Indian leaders were carried in another car, followed by a batch of I.N.A. men.

CYCLISTS AND RIDERS.

About 500 cyclists carrying Congress flags and small size portraits of Mr. Subhas Bose formed the vanguard of the procession. Fifty Punjab volunteers on horseback came next, followed by a band of 100 Khaksars in their distinctive head-dress. About 300 students of local colleges, groups of I.N.A. Volunteer Corps, over 400 members of the Azad Muslim Youngmen's Union and school boys also constituted part of the procession.

The rear was brought up by half-a-dozen lorries with hundreds of posters bearing different I.N.A. slogans.

TRAFFIC SUSPENDED.

The entire traffic was suspended for a couple of hours on roads through which the procession passed. The first tramcar that came after the procession was a moving picture of human heads, as every point in it was occupied.

While the procession was passing through Chowringhee Road many Indian, British and United States Army personnel watched it from balconies, and many snaps of the procession were taken. The first three and a half miles of the route was covered in three hours.

WOMEN'S PROCESSION.

NAGPUR, Jan.z 23. (A.P.I.): The women's procession was taken out despite an order under Sec. 144 Criminal Procedure Code prohibiting processions and meetings, which continues to be in force in the city. The locality wherefrom the women processionists started on their journey is about two miles from Government House. The women were also keen on urging that steps should be taken to mitigate their hardships occasioned in consequence of the recent disturbances. The Indora locality is one of the areas which is subject to the curfew order operating in specified areas of the city.

Capt. Dhillon Urged To Visit Ahmedabad

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 22, (API): Invitations have been extended by the local Azad Hind Fouz Relief Committee through Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel to Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and Captain Dhillon to visit Ahmedabad, on 26th and 27th instant and attend the dramatic performances arranged by the committee in aid of the Azad Hind Fouz Relief Fund.

INDIAN ARMY

RECOVERED PRISONERS OF WAR

NAMES

The Government of India is pleased to announce that the following Indian Army Officers have been recovered from enemy hands. The Next of Kin have been informed in all cases. This should be read in conjunction with the previous lists published. Further lists follow.

OFFICERS.

I.S.F.-1st Bahawalpur Infantry.

SF-2240 Lieut. Malik, K.M.
I. A. M. C.

MZ-16261 Capt. McGavin, A. M.
MZ-22368 Lieut. Ramanathan, A N
VICEROY'S COMMISSIONED OFFICERS
R. Bombay S. & M.

9127 Jem. Abdul Rahman
.. Jem. Balkrishna Phase
15056 Jem. Gurdial Singh
15036 Jem. Sher Singh
1st Punjab Regiment.

8616 Sub. Girdhara Singh
Jat Regiment.

11087 Jem. Bashir Ahmed
15th Punjab Regiment.

8957 Jem. Khadam Hussain
R. Garhwal Rifles.

16658 Jem. Fauju S. Pawar
14378 Jem. Dhyan Singh Chauhan
14935 Jem. Shib Sing Negi
Kumaon Regiment.

10803 Jem. Pat Ram.
I. S. F.-Dewas Snr. Md. Detachment.

1 Sub Narayan Singh
I.S.F.-1st Mysore Infantry.

SP-6077 Jem. Thammiah. V
R. I. A. S. C.

.. Jem. Abdul Hakim.
13489 Jem. Abdullah Khan
10229 PA/Sub. Ali Mohammad
14128 PA/Sub. Asghar Ali Qureshi
TY/96 PA/Sub. Bhajan Singh
TY/6 Sub. Daud Khan
8532 PA/Sub. Durga Dutt
11573 PA/Sub. Ho Ram
17335 Jem. Khalas Khan
13444 Jem. Mohd Gul
16565 Jem. Mohd Latif
TY/755 Jem. Razvi, S. K. H.

Issued by P. S. Casualties, Adjutant General's Branch, General Headquarters, India, Simla.

AC 15

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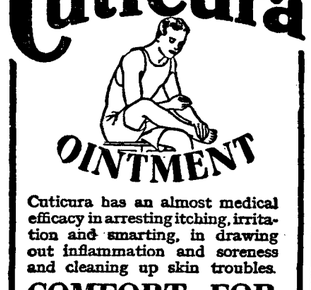

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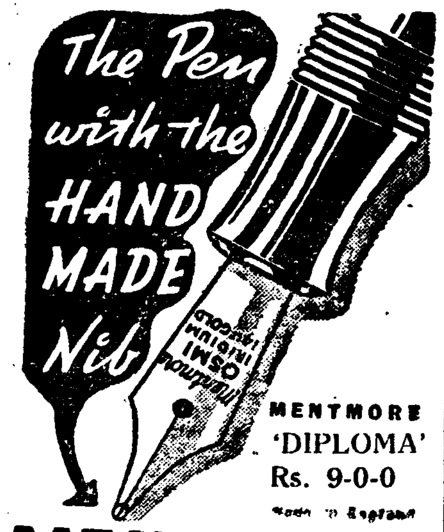

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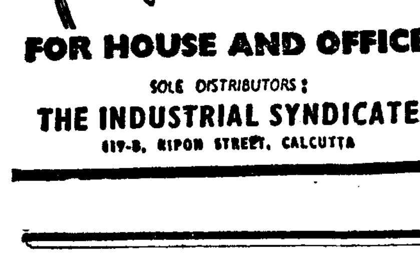

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Quiet Dealings On N. Y. Stock Exchange

SHARP RISE IN COTTON PRICES ON GENERAL BUYING

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.

Wall Street: Some accounts were reinstated on the idea that the recent selloff had served as a healthy technical correction after the recent climb. However, majority of investors stood aside owing to widespread labour disputes and declines persisted virtually in all Departments. Declaration of three dollar extra dividend by Norfolk Western surprised traders, shares advancing nine and to 268. During the afternoon the market recovered with steels, utilities, liquors and selected utilities paving the way. The comeback was partly attributed to Washington reports that price boosts would be granted to steel manufacturers this month, regardless of the outcome of the wage controversy. Dealings were quiet and gains of fractions to more than two points with a few wider moves predominated at the close. Schenley Distillers sharply advanced more than eight on the announcement that the directors propose to split the common stock of ten shares to one dollar seventy-five cents.

The value for every seven shares of two dollars fifty par value at present. The proposal will be submitted to stockholders for approval on March 15. The session closed firm.

American Telephone 190 (189-1/2), Amerex Corpn. 38-3/4 (38-1/4), Anaconda Copper 46-1/8 (46), Chase National 44-3/4 (44-3/4), Sinclair Oil 19-3/8 (19-1/2) Firestone Tyre 74-1/2 (74), General Electric 47-3/8 (47-5/8), General Motors 75 (74-1/4), Ingersol Rand 137 (136), International Nickel 38-3/4 (38-1/2), National City Bank 47-3/4 (47-7/8), New York Central Rail 33-1/2 (33-1/8), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 16-3/4 (16-7/8), Texas Corpn. 59 (58-1/2), Union Carbon 104-1/4 (104-3/4), U S Smelting 74-1/2 Correct (72), U. S. Steel 87-1/2 (86-3/4), Western Union Telegraph 50-5/8 (50-3/8).

SHARP RISE IN COTTON

New York Cotton market opened irregular with early mild support to some positions again coming from Wall Street operators while the trade also took up a few contracts. The State Department's confirmation of the reported plans to ship cotton to Germany and Japan attracted attention but the market could not repeat yesterday's late buoyance. Business dragged temporarily and then prices eased on profittaking and increased hedging in connexion with the commodity credit corporation sales. Technical considerations began to attract greater attention and served as a caution to fresh buyers while traders gave further study to administation's recommendations for continued price controls to combat inflationary trends. Though this suggests that the administration will back the proposed raw-cotton ceilings there was evidently disinclination not to anticipate this unpleasant possibility. Selling though not agressive persisted until the early gains had disappeared. Trade were best buyers on scale down and this brought steadier tendency though prices were down towards noon. In the afternoon prices advanced sharply with March and May entering twentyfive cent column on general active buying and covering attributable principally to inflationary impulses and Senator Thomas demands for higher ceiling prices for farm products.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains featured early by a three cents decline in May rye, reflecting the carry over of Monday's selling movement. However, sharp upward tendency in Winnipeg and the statement of Senator Thomas, President of Senate Agriculture Committee that the office of price administration would not be keeping some agriculture ceilings in line with advancing parity prices subsequently attracted heavy support. The official announcement that world wheat requirements total five million tons more than available supplies added incentive.

May 1.30 1/2 bid (1.80 1/2 bid).
July 1.30 1/2 bid (1.79 3/4 bid).
September 1.79 1/4 bid (1.78 1/8 to 1.78 1/8).

SLOW BUSINESS ON LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Jan. 23. (Reuter): With operations anxious for a clearer picture of developments of the United Nations Conference, business in the stocks markets to-day was at a slow pace. The undertone of the market, however, remained generally steady.

The recent activity in British funds failed to reappear and there was occasional marking down in the absence of interest but no selling pressure. British railways developed a harder tendency on some investment inquiry.

Foreign bonds kept steady with further interest in Brazilians. There were a few bright spots among industrials, particularly in stores which were encouraged by favourable dividend announcements while Breweries looked firmer but in other directions, movements were small either way. South African gold mines rallied after early dullness, but Internationals were dull under the influence of New York, though lower levels attracted some attention.

WORTH STREET TRADING ROUTINE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22, (U. P. A.): Although production scheduled in some mills were reported to have been improved, only trading of a routine nature featured to-day's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market.

Meanwhile, fears were expressed that the inability of buying missions for foreign nations to obtain the desired yardages might result in a new Government directive to channel more goods overseas.

KUTCH HUNDI.

BHUJ Jan. 23.

Hundi 347 to 348, Gold 84/4, Silver 118.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 22

March	25.01+19
March highest	25.02+20
March lowest	24.77—05
May	24.98+16
July	24.87+17
October	24.48+25
December	24.38+15
January	24.39+19
March	24.39+26
Middling Spot	25.72+19
NEW ORLEANS MARKET	
March	25.02+17
May	25.01+20
July	24.89+20
October	24.48+24
December	24.43+24
Middling Spot	24.85+20
NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL	
March	24.79
May	24.79

LONDON BULLION.

London, Jan. 22.

Spot 44d, Forward 44d, Gold Bars Fine oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 22.

T. T. London on:—
New York sellers 4.02-1/2, buyers 4.03-1/2, Madrid official 44.00, Montreal sellers 4.43, buyers 4.45, Zurich sellers 17.3, buyers 17.4, Stockholm sellers 16.85, buyers 16.95.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Jan. 22.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe (new crop) unoffered, Australian Wheat (bulk) 61 quoted Jan./Feb., Australian Wheat (bags) unoffered.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 22.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	75
Consols 2-1/2 p c	92-1/2
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	108-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-5/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p c	115-1/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-11/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	89
National Bank of India	41-1/4

N. Y. SILVER.

New York, Jan. 22.

United States price of Foreign Silver 71.1 cents.

New York buying price 70-3/4 cents.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, January 23.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th months.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th months.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Bank buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs. 3550.
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 17 1/4.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2.
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03-1/2.
London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Shanghai Cross Rate 3d. to 3 1/16d.
London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32/19.36.
London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03-1/2.
London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.43/4 45.
London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68/10.70.
London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
New York Ready 70 3/4.
London Discts: 3 Months 17/ 32 p.c.
London Discts: 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p.c., 3 months 1/2 p.c. 6 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1 1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Some Enquiry.

Tenants' Conference Accepts Arbitration

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD (By Mail).

In a public meeting held in Tilak Maidan, on 17th inst. under the presidentship of Sjt. Kushalchand Shah a resolution unanimously accepting the suggestion of arbitration by the Congress authorities was passed and a Committee to move in the matter was appointed consisting of (1) Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, (2) Mr. D. G. Vasavda (3) Bababhai C. Mehta, Pleader (4) Manilal C. Dharia, (5) Himatlal M. Dave Engineer, and (6) Kushalchand Shah.

City Markets Observe Subhas Day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Today being "Subhas Day" no business was done in cotton, Bullion, Shares, Securities and Produce markets.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton March Contract is 819 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Jan. 22.

	Hi.	Lo.	Close.
January	437	433/8	433/8
March	438	436/8	436/8
May	447/8	446	446
July	458	456/8	456/8

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Jan. 23.

Coconauts Raw 130, Dry 125 Cocoanut oil 555, Copra Office 360, Dilpasand 375, Madrasnottam 375, Goodgoda 330, Pepper Wynaad 400, Country 390, Dry ginger Chernad 360, Ernad 340, Coffee Robusta 90.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Jan. 23.

Commodity prices again rising steadily futures also steady market arrivals extremely poor Wheat 10/4, Peas 10, Old 8/4, Maize 9/2, Bajra 9/11 Arhar 8/4, Old Khattis 7/12, Urad 13/10 Moong 11/4, Stocks Wheat 152 Peas 15 Arhar 25, Khattis Gur 9/6 Jaggery Powder 11/4, Gur arrival 150 mds., Bardana Ready 57 to 60 Chet 53, Gwar Ready 8/5, Mah 7/14/4-1/2, Baishak 7/114-1/2, Silver Ready 138/8, Opened steady Gold Ready 87/7, Oilseeds unchanged.

BANK OF INDIA LTD.

The profit of the Bank of India Ltd. for the year ended 31st December including the sum of Rs. 11.77.395-9-7 brought forward amounts to Rs. 83.41.609-12-2. Provision for Income Tax, Super Tax and E. P. Tax for the year will absorb Rs. 36.00.000-0-0. The payment of an interim dividend at the rate of 5½ per cent for the half year ended 30th June absorbed Rs. 8.16.613-4-0. The balance now available for distribution is Rs. 39.24.996-8-2.

The Directors propose to pay a final dividend for the half year ended 31st December at the rate of 7½ per cent free of Income Tax, making 13 per cent for the year Rs. 11.15.524-13-0. Reserve for Head Office New Property Rs. 3.50.000-0-0. Bank's Reserve Fund Rs. 4.00.000-0-0. Bank's Investments in Government and other Securities Rs. 4.00.000-0-0. And to carry forward the balance subject to the payment of a bonus to the staff Rs. 16.59.471-11-2.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 for the week ended the 18th day of January, 1946:

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	13,15,25,000
Notes in circulation	1236,58,73,000
Total Notes issued	1249,73,98,000
Total Liabilities	1249,73,98,000

ASSETS.	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A.	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	12,15,49,000
Government of India Rupee Seccurities	57,84,15,000
Total Assets	1249,73,98,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 94.399 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES.	Rs
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	480,78,18,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,80,10,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	17,26,13,000
(b) Banks	72,97,47,000
(c) *Others	11,18,83,000
Bills Jayable	3,09,57,000
Other Liabilities	12,00,55,000
Total Rs.	609,10,83,000

ASSETS.	Rs
Notes	13,15,25,000
Rupee Coin	42,82,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,98,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	6,33,16,000
Balances held abroad*	541,10,72,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,30,00,000
Investments	36,63,47,000
Other Assets	9,13,43,000
Total Rs.	609,10,83,000

* Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

HISTORY CHANGES

Telephone Connection For Khartoum

KHARTOUM (By Mail): For the first time in its history Khartoum has been connected by telephone to the United Kingdom.

The line was opened by a call made by the Director of Posts and Telegraphs, Sudan Government, Capt. G. W. Ogden, who spoke with the Director of tele-communications, Mr. H. Townsend, London.

The first private call was made by the editor of the "Sudan Star" who called the editor of the "Star", London.

BRITISH GOODS FOR SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI (By Mail)

Speculators and hoarders of commodities in Shanghai, who number many thousands, are beginning to disgorge in a big way following reports that certain foreign import concerns are accepting orders for consignments from Britain and the United States to be delivered within three months time.

According to Chinese business quarters, two British firms here, the Imperial Chemical Industries and Butterfield and Swire, are accepting orders for imports deliverable here within three months from the date of the signing of contracts.

The same quarters claim that numerous orders for imports of a large variety of goods have already been placed by Chinese companies.

This development is said to have caused considerable concern among hoarders, who are beginning to release their hidden stocks.

Only a few days ago, before it was known that it was possible to order merchandise from abroad, many hoarders were unwilling to sell at whatever prices. They simply refused to quote. But to-day their attitude is very different. They have resumed quotations. They are willing to sell. They are willing to take a little less than two weeks ago.

Enormous Rush At Reserve Bank

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A crowd incomparably bigger than yesterday's was witnessed at the Reserve Bank to-day. Replies from an assorted crowd, more or less indicated that the unfavourable judgment of yesterday was the primary reason. It is learnt that the men who until yesterday were debating on whether "to declare, or not to declare," have now made up their minds, that it is better to lose part of their holdings than all.

The Reserve Bank alone have so far issued about one lakh of forms of which till yesterday only half had been returned.

The total amount of money the Reserve Bank has so far paid, is not yet known, as correct figures are not available.

Queus, for Rs. 100 notes were also conspicuous.

A Test Case In Allahabad High Court?

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 22.

Allahabad Traders' Association has passed a resolution criticising the demonetization Ordinance as shaking confidence of the public in the monetary position of Government. Ordinance is considered as highly arbitrary and detrimental to the trade of the country. Committee resolved that Secretary be authorized to file a test case as regard the legality of the Ordinance after taking legal opinion.

SURPLUS WAR EQUIPMENT FOR INDIA

Americans Receive "Stand Off" Treatment

NEW YORK, Jan. 22, (Reuter): 'The New York Post' a liberal paper, which is giving increasing prominence to Indian news, published a despatch from Chungking saying that "thousand are giving "stand off" treatment to American G. I.'S are being prevented from returning home because British officials of the Government of India American governmental agents, trying to dispose of surplus war equipment to India, according to a dispatch from Delhi.

These Americans soldiers are guarding equipment, while the United States foreign liquidation commission awaits the Government of India's answer to their offers.

The Commissioner's representative told senator Mead's touring sub-committee that the commission was utterly and completely dependent on the Government of India, and up to four or five days ago, had received "nothing from the Government of India."

A cable said that the Government of India had placed 30 per cent import duty on surplus war material.

Lt.-Gen. Smith's New Job

NEW DELHI, Jan. 23 (A.P.I.)—Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Smith, G.O.C.-in-C., Eastern Command has been appointed Chief of the General Staff, India Command. He succeeds Lt.-Gen. Sir John Des R. Sawyne, who is proceeding to the United Kingdom on a new appointment.

MADRID, Jan 22 (Reuter): About 60 Japanese subjects interned in Spain will be leaving for the Far East in the Spanish steamer 'Plus Ultra' on Wednesday.

The 'Plus Ultra' will probably also pick up Japanese from Italy and then make for the Philippines from where she will bring home repatriated Spaniards.

INDIA FOOD SECRETARY DISAPPOINTED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22, (U.P.A.): Sir Robert Hutchings, Food Secretary to the Government of India, left the national capital "considerably disappointed" with the amounts of rice and wheat India will be able to secure through allocations by the Combined Food Board, reliable quarters told the United Press of America today.

Hutchings departed on Sunday for London to continue his talks with the British authorities.

The informants further revealed that the Government of India's Food Secretary was told by the British that India's requests would have to be scaled down considerably before being presented to the Board along with other Empire requests. Hutchings was unable to present India's case directly to the Combined Food Board since it was decided that all requests from the British Empire would be channelled through the British member.

Meanwhile, it is understood that Sir Robert Hutchings sought one million tons of rice and half a million tons of wheat for India to overcome shortages, but was greatly disturbed when he learned that he would not be permitted to ask the Combined Food Board for more than seven hundred and fifty thousand tons of rice with probably receiving only six hundred thousand. The exact figures regarding wheat are not obtainable, but these quarters said that the percentages would be similar, meaning that India would be permitted to seek three hundred and seventy-five thousand tons, with the possibility of securing three hundred thousand tons.

The upward revision in the Indian Government's estimate of needed imports was due to the serious rice shortage in the provinces of Madras and Bombay which more than offset the improved situation in Bengal.

SOUTH AFRICAN CONGRESS TO DISCUSS "GRAVE" SITUATION

JOHANNESBURG, Jan 21 (Reuter): Stating that both the Central and local governments have made promises and broken them, the South African Indian Congress has convened a conference at Capetown on February 8, 9 and 10 to discuss the "grave" situation and expressed the hope that the High Commissioner for South Africa, Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, would be back in time to attend the Conference. The statement alleges that the new legislative proposals are based on the situation created by anti-Indian propaganda; that the legislation will apply not only to Durban but to Natal and Transvaal, and possibly the Cape province; that the new legislation will make permanent for Durban all that was temporary; and that all these are a contradiction of the assurances given by Field Marshal Smuts, the South African Prime Minister.

ENFORCING 'TRUCE' IN CHINA

CHUNGKING, Jan. 22 (A. P. A.): The Executive Headquarters of the new Truce Commission to-day ordered both the Chinese Communist and Nationalist troops in the zones of conflict to withdraw at least 20 miles or one day's full march from the trouble areas.

As soon as the troops cease fighting and are separated, the field commanders are further instructed, the two sides should resume the positions they occupied on January 13, the date on which the truce was to have taken effect.

Mahableshwar News

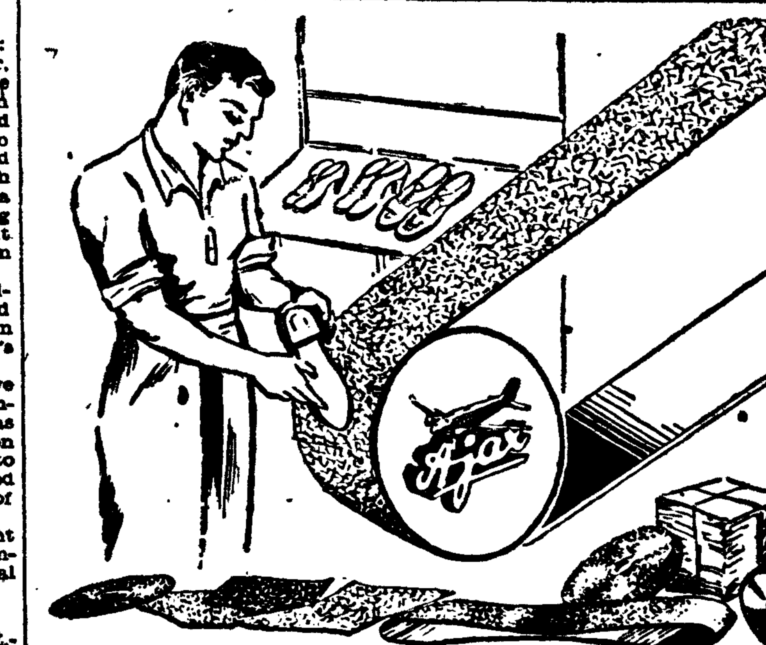
(From Our Correspondent.)

MAHABLESHWAR, Jan. 21.

The climate has been quite pleasant and the weather reports are very favourable. The bazar is expected to be open again by the end of this month as there have been no attacks or deaths from plague recently. Unfortunately under the present administration the sanitation and general health of the place is being neglected. Visitors are really surprised at the Government attitude in not sending a retired I. M. S. officer as the Superintendent of the place, one who could be expected to look not only after the sanitation and administration but also of great help to the poor people and the visitors as a medical officer. It is generally felt that a retired I. M. S. would not be costly at all. People here very much wish to have an officer like Lt.-Col. Shah, who was very popular, though he was very strict. He was of great help to the poor and always could be depended upon for any help. In his regime the place was much cleaner and free from epidemics etc.

If Government really care to keep the place as a health resort they would do well in sending an I. M. S. officer as Superintendent.

The next hot season would be a good season if the present health of the place continues to be what it has been for some time.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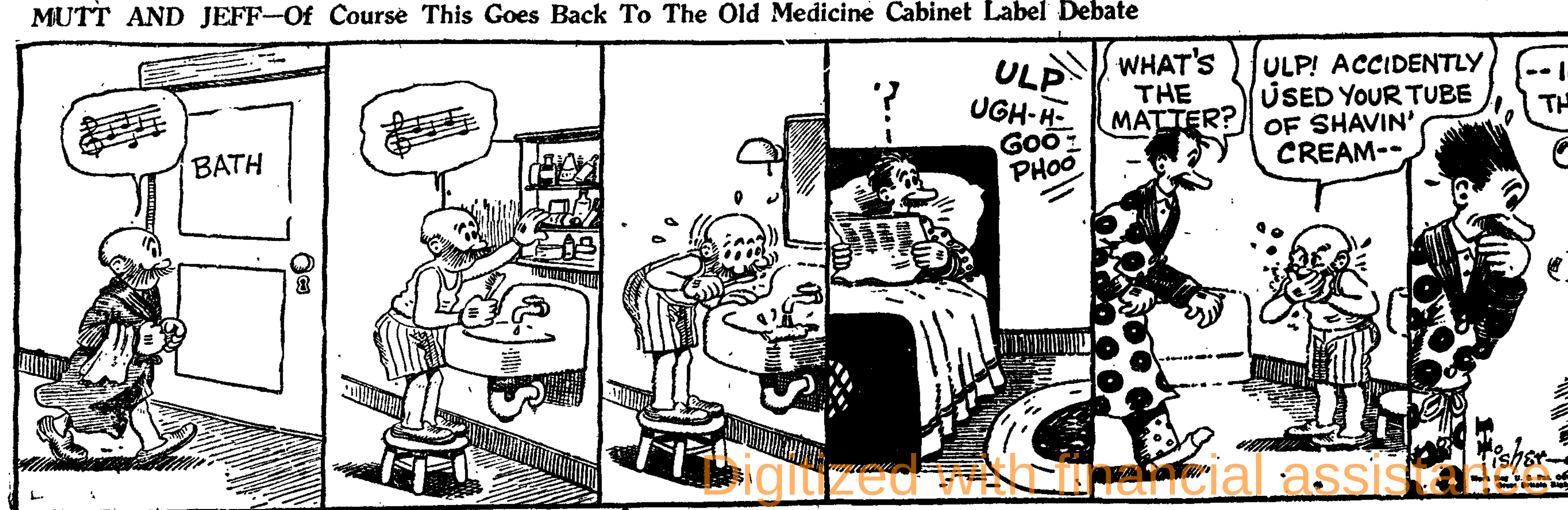
IN ROLLS, DISCS OR BELTS
Hard as Diamond, Sharp & Brittle
Most suitable for use in
SHOE & LEATHER INDUSTRIES
Imitation Ivory Work—Soft Metals Finishing.
An ideal abrasive for use on very hard or soft surfaces.
Managing Agents:
MURUGAPPA & SONS.
A PRODUCT OF AJAX LIMITED
Sole Selling Agents:
Messrs MARSHALL, SONS & CO., (India) LTD.
Marshalls Building, Ballard Road Ballard Estate, Bombay
Bombay Stockists:—
DESAI TUBE & HARDWARE MART,
Tankiwala Building, 200, Nagdevi Street, Bombay.

MUTT AND JEFF—Of Course This Goes Back To The Old Medicine Cabinet Label Debate By BUD FISHER



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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Young, dashing, handsome bachelor, holding lucrative Government position, England returned, desires to meet young pretty virgin with a view to matrimony. Any caste, any creed. Write to Box No. 669, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a large Sugar Factory in U. P. qualified and experienced Cane Superintendent especially for development of cane in Gate Area. Apply with full particulars and terms expected to Box No.6377 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—An M.Sc. in Chemistry. Pay according to qualifications. Only those need apply who can join immediately to the Principal D. A. V. College, Dehra Dun, U. P. (6376)

Wanted Two Senior Bank Officers for our Bombay Offices on emoluments upto Rs. 325/- p. m. inclusive of allowances. Applicants should preferably be graduates having at least 10 years' Banking experience, with 5 years' as an Officer. Apply in own handwriting, enclosing copies of testimonials and stating present emoluments to H. L. Bedi, M.A., LL.B. District Manager, The Punjab National Bank, Ltd., 75, Apollo Street, Bombay. (6375)

Salesmen wanted by a well established European firm on commission basis. Minimum monthly commission Rs. 50/- plus dearness allowance. Candidate should be above 21 and below 30 years of age and must be prepared to move into the mofussil and furnish a cash security of Rs. 250/- Knowledge of Marathi and Kanarese essential. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 6374 "Bombay Chronicle."

Applications are invited from the Pilots, possessing the following minimum qualifictations:— current "B" License, not less than 1,000 hrs. Commercial or Air Force Flying experienced. More widely experienced pilots possessing a navigator's license also required. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 660 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Supervisor, experienced in Building & Road Works Kazi & Co., Near Chamarbaug Post Parel, Bombay. (662)

Wanted by an established firm in Calcutta few really capable Mistries & Foreman for manufacturing Steel Safes, Almirahs etc. Interviews to be given in Bombay during middle of February '46. Good prospects for experienced hands. Starting salary above Rs. 200/- P. M. Apply with credentials to Box No. 6328 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted qualified mechanical Engineer experienced in maintenance and control of Agricultural machinery used for large scale plantation, such as. Diesel Trac Type Tractors, heavy tillage implements, oil engines and irrigation pumps etc. Apply stating age, experience, previous salary drawn and that now expected to: Gopalpur Agricultural Farm Ltd. Gapalpur (Rajshahi). (6312)

Wanted for New Karnatak Theatres, Enthusiastic Educated young men and women for stage and Screen. Permanent posts and decent salaries if found suitable. Apply with Photo (Returnable) Box No. 631 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A Copyholder on Salary of Rs. 50/- plus dearness allowance of Rs. 12-8 as. minimum qualification matriculation. Apply with certificate to the Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

We want progressive Distributors throughout India to handle Fountain Pens, Electrical Insulating Material, Vulcanized Fibre, Laminated Plastics, Industrial Belting and Hose, Rebuilt Industrial Machinery, Diesel and Petrol Engines and Generator Motors, Portable Electric Tools, Cement Colouring, Fire Extinguishers, Agricultural Machinery, Medical Supplies and others. Excellent opportunity. Apply Delacy Wyant & Co., Jan Mansions, Phirozshah Mehta Road, Bombay. 6239

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED

Wanted 2/3 Room Block within limits of Bori Bunder and Opera House. Please communicate to M/s. S. B. Dadlani Co., 617, Girgaum Road, Corner Princess Street. (659)

OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Sublet Spacious Office accommodation, complete Fort, (2) Ground floor spacious bungalow (cosmopolitan locality) Furniture. Bharat House Agency, Tamarind Lane, Fort. (663)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homeopathic, Unani Prospectus free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla 5954

MEDICAL ADLETS

Chitrakot-Asthma Specific Relieves asthma completely by one or two doses to be taken on 16-2-46 fullmoon apply at once Manager Shubh Chintak Karyalaya, Chitrakot (Dist. Banda). (654)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Selling Agents, well experienced in medical lines, and having their own organizations by a well-established Pharmaceutical manufacturing concern in Calcutta. Please apply to Box No. 665 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Sole Publicity Agent to sublet various positions on 40 Buses, Tickets, Time Tables etc. The Fleet will soon be operating on almost all roads of Cawnpore—The Manchester of India and a city with a population of over 8 Lacs. Apply for particulars to:—Messrs. B. I. Nanda & Co., Ltd., Agents, The Cawnpore Omnibus Service Ltd., Cawnpore. (6099)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BAN ON REMOVAL OF PADDY FROM BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT.

ORDER

Finance Department (Supply), Bombay Castle, 22nd January 1946

No. 11/7/I.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules and in supersession of Order issued in Government Notification, Finance Department (Supply), No. 11/7/II-A, dated 20th November 1943, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that with effect from 22nd January 1946, no person shall remove paddy by road, rail, sea or air from any place within the limits of the Bombay suburban District to any other place in the Province of Bombay outside the said limits except under and in accordance with the conditions of a license granted by the Director of Civil supplies, Bombay, or any officer authorised by him in this behalf.

Provided that nothing in this Order shall apply to the removal of paddy by or on behalf of Government or under and in accordance with Military Credit Notes.

Any Court trying a contravention of this Order may, without prejudice to any other punishment to which the offender may be liable, direct that any stocks of paddy in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the Order has been contravened shall, together with the packages and coverings thereof, be forfeited to His Majesty.

EXPLANATION

For the purpose of this Order the "Bombay Suburban District" means the Bombay Suburban District as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October 1945.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above Order should be given by—(a) publication of the same in the "Bombay Government Gazette", (b) issue of a Press Note explaining its provisions, and (c) publication of the same in the following newspapers, namely:—1. Times of India. 2. Bombay Chronicle, 3. Morning Standard, 4. Free Press Journal, 5. Navakal, 6. Nava Shakti, 7. Prabhat, 8. Iqbal, 9. Inquilab, 10. Khilafat, 11. Jam-e-Jamshed, 12. Vandemataram, 13. Janmabhumi, 14. Hindustan.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BAKHLE,
Joint Secretary to Government.
6379

NOTICE.

THE CITY ENGINEER, Bombay Municipality, invites tenders for the supply of 6" to 27" diameter "A" Class hume pipes with collars in standard lengths required for construction works, upto 1 P. M. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 1st day of February 1946. Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender. Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupee one to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
23rd January, 1946.
(6385)

NOTICE

ABOUT ONE LAC CFT. of teak of all sizes, ten thousand cft. of Bijasal and ten thousand cft. of Saja are ready for sale in perfect good condition in the Dongargarh, Bortalao and Paniajobi stations B. N. Rly.

Willing purchasers are requested to send their purcasing rates on or before 31-1-46. Preference will be given to those who will take in lots. They are requested to inspect the timbers before they give their quotations. It is not binding to accept the highest quotation.

FOREST OFFICER,
P. O. Khairagarh-Raj.
(6342)

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted a Small Printing Press with one demi or double Crown Cylinder Machine, one platen Machine, one small cutting Machine with cases. State price with full details. Box No. 656 "Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted:— Complete Tin plant capable of manufacturing 2000 tins per shift of 8 hours (Foreign make) quote with full specifications. Apply to Box No. 6285A "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:— Two automatic filling Machines for Ghee Factory (Foreign make). Apply to Box No. 6285 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

The National Agencies Limited Mattancheri, Cochin Licensed Shipping, Clearing and Forwarding Insurance and Commission Agents Manufacturers' Representatives Exporters and Importers Telegrams: "Endeavour" Mattancheri. (636)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale. White Dextrin. Yellow Dextrin, British Gum, Laxmi Brand Paste Powder and other Textile products. Ready Stocks available. Apply for particulars to Eastern Import Agency, Samuel Street, Bombay. (588)

For Sale...Mr. S. Bellamy, owner of one of the best Cinema Houses, outside Bombay and Calcutta, "The Empire" of Jubbulpore, is retiring shortly and will consider offers in the neighbourhood of Rs. 2½ lacs, for the good sound business which he has built up in Jubbulpore. (646)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS
(DISPOSALS DIRECTORATE)

DISPOSAL OF ROYAL NAVY POWER DRIVEN CRAFT.

The ROYAL NAVY are expected almost immediately to have for DISPOSAL in India POWER DRIVEN CRAFT.

These will vary in size and type from THIRTYFIVE feet to TWO HUNDRED feet length, with a draught of EIGHTEEN INCHES to TEN FEET and powered by DIESEL and PETROL ENGINES from EIGHTY to EIGHTEEN HUNDRED horsepower.

Suitable for FISHING, COALING, FERRYING PERSONNEL and LIVESTOCK, COASTAL and INLAND WATER FREIGHT.

ENQUIRIES:

Enquiries for technical information and inspection of Craft should be addressed, by letter only, to:—

THE DISPOSAL COMMITTEE,
SENIOR OFFICER,
ROYAL NAVAL ESTABLISHMENTS (INDIA),
AMRUT BUILDING, DOUGALL ROAD,
BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY.

OFFERS TO PURCHASE:

Offers to purchase should be made in writing to Director Surplus Transportation Stores, Directorate General Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, and marked for attention of Mr. Kitchener.

6288

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
Office of the Regional Disposals Commissioner,
Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

AUCTION NOTICE.

The following auctions will be held:—

No.	Place of Auction.	Date.	Time.	Auctioneer.
1.	Government Timber Depot, Matunga (Near Wadala Rly. Station).	24-1-46	10-30 a.m.	M/s. Bennett & Co., 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
2.	Port Salvage Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	28/29-1-46.	10 a.m.	M/s. Gandhi & Co., 72, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.
3.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Dehu Road.	28/29-1-46.	10 a.m.	M/s. Jaffer Jussuff, Haroon Mansion East Street, Poona.
4.	Command Salvage Depot, Ghorpuri (Poona)	30/31-1-46.	10 a.m.	M/s. Nusserwanji Sorabji & Co., 94 Main Street, Poona.
5.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Trimulgherry, Secunderabad (Dn.).	6-2-46.	10-30 a.m.	M/s. Vazir Sultan & Sons, 141, Oxford Street, Secunderabad (Dn.)
6.	Salvage Sub Depot, Trimulgherry Sunderabad (Dn.)	7-2-46.	10-30 a.m.	-do-
7.	Salvage Transit Depot, Kalyan.	8-2-46.	11 a.m.	M/s. Crawford & Co., 122, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.
8.	M. T. Breakdown Depot, Nasik Road.	11-2-46.	10-30 a.m.	M/s. F. Esoofally & Co., 3/4 Sadar Bazar, Deolali.
9.	Salvage Sub Depot, Nasik Road.	12-2-46	10-30 a.m.	M/s. R. S. Cravan & Co., Patchery Road, Belgaum.

Stores to be auctioned include Ford, Chevrolet, and other make M. T. Parts and accessories at M. T. Breakdown Depots, Misc. General Stores at Salvage Depots, and unserviceable Timber at Timber Depot. Interested parties may inspect stores at site by previous arrangement with stockholders concerned. List of stores and other details can be had from auctioneers. Condition of sale will be announced prior to commencement of auction.

6372

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of Secretary, Executive Council of the Imperial Agricultural Bureau, London. The applicants should possess senior administrative experience in or with Government Departments connected with science, agriculture or forestry, scientific background or training, overseas experience or experience in inter-imperial relations. Fluency in some foreign language is an additional qualification. Age preferably about 45-55. Salary in the range of £1,300 to £1,500 PLUS War Bonus and Superannuation Allowance. Applications with full record of past experience and names of two referees should reach the Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Reconstruction Department not later than the 28th January 1946.

(6380)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

In view of the magnitude of work involved: the Divisional Engineer, G. I. P. Rly. Bombay hereby informs that the last date for submission of tender for supply of Ballast on Bombay Division, has been extended to 7-2-1946, instead of 31-1-46, as it appeared in the issue of paper dated 21-1-46.

(6371)

NOTICE

HAFFKINE INSTITUTE, Parel, Bombay, requires large number of laboratory benches to be made. Furniture makers interested in the work may call at the office for Further Particulars.

(6386)

WANTED.

ESTABLISHED and EFFICIENT ORGANISATION with facilities for sales and distribution of products seeks agencies on provincial bases. Importers and manufacturers please communicate The New Premier Agencies Limited, Ahmednagar. (6381)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

INSOLVENCY NO. 2 OF 1946

Re: BALWANT N. BHATT, a Film Director, residing at Versowa Road, Andheri ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: HABIB KARA BHIMJI: Petitioning Creditor.

On the 15th day of January, 1946, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 22nd day of January, 1946.

(Sd.) K. K. DASTUR,
Insolvency Registrar.
(6384)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons domiciled in the Bombay Province for posts of Sales Tax Inspectors in the Sales Tax Department on Rs. 75-5-2-90-E. B.-5-135. Government servants are eligible, if permitted, to apply by the Heads of their Departments. Candidates should be Graduates in Arts or Science or Commerce of a recognised Indian University or Registered Accountants and should not be less than 18 years nor more than 25 years of age at the time of their appointment. The age limit may be relaxed in favour of those from the Backward Classes and Muslims up to three years and those with 'Approved War Service.' Lesser qualifications will be considered in suitable cases. Preference will be given to candidates—

(a) with 'Approved War Service',
(b) having at least three years' experience in a Commercial Office, or
(c) having other higher qualifications and experience.

Applications giving full details including their age, qualifications, domicile, experience etc., with copies of testimonials and certificates in support, should be forwarded so as to reach the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, on or before 8th February, 1946.

(Sd.) .....
Commissioner of Excise.
(6387)

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KARSONDAS TOKERSEY SAMPAT of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make known the same in writing to us in our Office at 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay and to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of Perpetual Leasehold Land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at 2nd and 3rd Pasta Lane, Colaba in the City of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 371-6|9 square yards or thereabouts but on actual measurement found to be 330 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1 New No. E 25|16666, Old Survey No. B|257 and New Survey No. 2 M|9564 part of Cadastral Survey No. 344 of Colaba Division and assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 495, Street No. 21-20 2nd and 3rd Pasta Lane and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property known as Gordhan Bhuvan, on or towards the West by the property of Mahomedbhai Rawji, on or towards the North by the 2nd Pasta Lane and on or towards the South by the 3rd Pasta Lane.

DAMKEVALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6382)

Suit No. 2472 of 1928.
KESHARDEO CHAMRIA
vs.
RATANLAL CHAMRIA & ORS.
And
Suit No. 1840 of 1930
SEWKISSEN BHATTER
Vs.
RATANLAL CHAMRIA & ORS.

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF HIGH CLASS JEWELLERIES.

In PURSUANCE of the Orders made in the above suits and dated 4th March 1942, 11th June 1945, 22nd August 1945, 12th December 1945 and 11th January 1946 the undersigned will sell in lots by Public Auction on the 2nd (from 1 P.M. to 2 P.M.) and on the 9th, 16th and 23rd days of February 1946 (from 11-30 A. M. to 2 P. M.) each day at Room No. 11 (Sessions Court) in the High Court premises in the town of Calcutta.

HIGH CLASS VALUABLE JEWELLERIES consisting of rare and exquisite quality of diamonds, emeralds, pearls, rubies, saphires loose and set on various kinds of ancient and up to date designs of rings, necklaces, bracelets, mukuts, paijebs, bangles, ear-rings, ear-tops, buttons, pendants, jhuptas, Kalangis, crescent brooch, tie pins, sirpech, cuff links, chicks, pocket watches, round chands, borlas, safety pins, half hoofs, photo-rings, collars, kanphools, watch chains, bajoos, brooches, choories, etc. etc.

For particulars:—

Apply to Mr. S. P. Misra, Plaintiff's Attorney in Suit No. 1840 of 1930 at No. 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, or to the undersigned:

Dated, the 15th day of January 1946.

K. B. BOSE, Bar-at-Law,
R. C. DEB, Bar-at-Law.
Joint Receivers,
10, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

N.B. Goods on view at Room No. 11 (Sessions Court) in the High Court premises, Calcutta on Saturday the 2nd day of February 1946 between 10 A.M. and 1 P.M. and on the other dates of sale between 10 A.M. and 11-30 A.M.

6368

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

Mr. POPATLAL MAHASUKHRAM, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell to our client the under noted property.

All persons having any claim or interest of any nature whatever are hereby requested to communicate the same to the undersigned within fourteen days.

SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax vacant land or ground (cess of which has been redeemed) situate, lying and being on the East side of Harischandra Goregaoker Road in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 54 square yards or thereabouts forming portion of a larger piece of land admeasuring 350 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New No. 2138 Laughton's Survey No. 1|7970, Cadastral Survey No. 1557 of Girgaum Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2679(1) and 2679(1A) and Street Nos. 67D and 67DD and which small piece of land agreed to be sold is bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the East formerly partly by the property known as Raghav Wadi and partly by the Oart of Mahadeo Gopalji but now by the property of Krishnarao R. Pathare, on or towards the West by the property of the purchaser, on or towards the North formerly by the Oart of Mahadeo Gopalji but now of G. H. Goregaoker and on or towards the South by the remaining property of the Vendor.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1946.

SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT,
Purchaser's Attorneys,
41A, Bruce Street, Fort,
Bombay.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION
BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY

Under Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railway's Act No. IX of 1890, the Bombay Port Trust Railway will sell by Public Auction through their Auctioneers Messrs. Mistry & Co., the undermentioned goods at their Cotton Depot, Oil Depot, and Wadala Loco Shed on Saturday, 9th February, 1946 at 2 p.m., 3 p.m. and 4 p.m. respectively.

Only licensed dealers can bid for controlled goods.

The highest bidders of controlled goods will be required to obtain permits from the authorising controllers to enable them to remove the goods from the Railway premises.

Certificates of sale of controlled goods will be given at the auction by an officer of this railway.

The goods bid for must be removed within seven days of sale, otherwise wharfage will be charged.

AT COTTON DEPOT:—2 P.M. (S. T.)

1 Drum Hydro-Sulphide Soda.
1 Bundle Nuts.
1 E. Gas Cylinder.
3 Bales F. P. Cotton.
6 Bags G. N. Seed.
9 Bags Linseed.
2 Bundles (of 8 pieces each) Galvanised Pipes.
5 Coir Ropes.
2 Bales C. P. Goods.
2 Tins Ghee.
1 Bundle of wool.
2 Bags Sulphur.
1 Bag containing small empty Bottles.

AT OIL DEPOT:—3 P.M. (S.T.)

128 E. I. Barrels.

AT WADALA:—4 P.M. (S.T.) (LOCO SHED)

59 Tons 19 cwt. of Steam Coal (3 Wagon loads).
20 Tons of Soft Coke (1 Wagon load).

H. A. GAYDON,
Manager.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF BIG LOTS OF TIMBER

Under instructions from the Regional Disposals Commissioner Branch Bombay, M/s BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction Today THURSDAY, the 24th January, 1946, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Matunga Timber Salvage Depot, opp. Wadala Station the undermentioned:

Big lots C. K. D. Wastage, Fabrication Wastage, etc. Timber.

Sizes from 24' to 16' assorted lots, and from 23 tons to 77 tons each and fabrication wastage several lots from 6 tons to 40 tons each.

Terms—25 p. c. Deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, situate at Bhandari Street near Round Temple, Nal Bazar, on WEDNESDAY, 30th January, 1946, at 4-30 P. M. on the premises of the property under instructions from Messrs. Solomon & Co., Attorneys for Messrs. Keshrimal Umajee & Vanechand Umajee, the Transferees of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Chandulal Morarjee.

Quit and Ground rent Tenure with dwelling house situate at Bhandari Street, Bombay, admeasuring about 142-2/9 square yards, according to Collector's Bills about 127 sq. yards in the extract of Survey Report and registered under Land Revenue New Survey No. 4896. Cadestral Survey No. 3030 of Bhuleshwar Division Municipal Rates & Taxes under Ward "C" No. 7515, Street No. 94.

Further particulars & conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Solomon & Co. Attorneys for Transferees of Mortgage, Spinner Building, Tamarind Lane or to the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
Auctioneers,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE OF SPORTING MATERIALS

Including Carrom Boards, balls, boxing gloves etc., radio, harmoniums, Gramophone records, Gramophones, books etc. on Friday, 25-1-46 at 12-30 P M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, by order of the Flag Officer Commanding, R. I. N. Bombay. Terms: Cash against delivery.

GANDHI & CO.

Under kind instructions from The Regional Disposal Commissioner, Bombay, the undersigned will offer for auction sale by public auction on Wednesday and Thursday the 30th and 31st January 1946 at 10 a. m. at the Army Command Salvage Depot, Ghorpuri, near Poona.

Canvas Felt, Tarpaulins Cordiage Cotton, Hemp, Typewriters Card Boards, Waste paper, Barrels 40-45 Gal., Cycle parts, Helmets, Aero-Scrap, Motor Parts, Metal pipes, etc. etc., too numerous to mention.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to:—

NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
94, Main Street, Poona.
(6370)

Telegraphic Address:
"TIMBER"
Telephone: 722.

"WIT" ROLLER SKINS

Beltings Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609

Industrial Exhibition

OPENING 1st Feb. at
GOWALIA TANK MAIDAN

For Booking of stalls, etc. please write to: Organisers, Industrial Exhibition, Gowalia Tank, Bombay 26, or dial 42929.

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